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Radiocast Industry Defends Chain Plan; Is It a Monopoly?

Series of hearings begun at Washington—Public so far disinterested, but is vitally affected.

Right to reject speeches which stir religious or racial hatred claimed by radio spokesman.

The Crisis in American Radio
First of Three Articles

By Volney D. Hurd
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Is there a radio monopoly in the United States?

If so, would attempts to eliminate it make chaos out of the present system of networks?

These two questions sum up the salient points in what has become a crisis in American radio, with the present hearings before the Federal Communications Commission serving as the opening battle.

For although these hearings are quiet and in good temper, the two sides approach them gingerly, knowing well that their entire future may depend upon what is said and done at this investigation.

Last session of Congress an investigation of radio monopoly was sought in both the Senate and the House. The chief charges were: (a) monopoly in the broadcasting industry, and (b) trafficking in licenses by the Commission. The F. C. C. warded off these proposed investigations by scheduling the present series of hearings. The Administration obviously favored the F. C. C. having an opportunity to clean its own house.

Call for Inquiry Repeated

But even now returning members of Congress are planning again to ask for an investigation. They call the Commission investigation incongruous. Since the F. C. C. has been responsible for the radio industry for years, they say, then the present status of the industry is chargeable directly to that Commission. "And how can a Commission fairly investigate its own acts?" they ask.

It is thus obvious that any proof of monopoly uncovered at these hearings also would be considered by this group in Congress as proof of the ineptitude of a Commission whose continual bickering among its seven members has become notorious in radio circles.

One logical Congressional answer to such a situation is seen to be a new form of control, say a single administrator with an appeal board of five such as the newly-organized Civil Aeronautics Authority. That in turn would mean the elimination of the present Commission, of seven $10,000-a-year jobs running from one to seven years in length. Naturally the F. C. C. is expected to oppose such elimination in every way possible.

On the other hand, any proof of monopoly would call for legislation to break up that monopoly. The broadcasters feel the present system is finely balanced and efficient. They see any tinkering with it as literally wrecking the whole structure. So they are opposing it with every resource at their command.

Dilemma Faces Commission

A neat dilemma faces the Commission. If it finds a monopoly exists it will be charged with having fostered that monopoly. If it finds no monopoly exists it will bring down a Congressional investigation on its head. A "no monopoly" finding would be bound to bring Congressional charges of "whitewashing." In addition, since the F. C. C. could hardly be expected to bring out any proof that it has been trafficking wrongly in licenses, there would be plenty of arguments in favor of Congress going ahead with its original plans for an investigation.

Here is a radio crisis, yet its surface indications are most deceiving. Public interest, for example, is practically nil—yet no other industry so directly affects so many homes.

The physical picture of the investigation is symbolic. In the huge but beautiful Interstate Commerce Commission auditorium here, four members of the F. C. C. sit on a stage at one end of the hall. A witness at their right drones on monotonously on technical radio problems. A recording machine on the left catches every word.

At tables in front of the stage are the Commission counsel, and engineers, and members of the press. In the auditorium itself all the seats are empty except for 10 or 12 spectators in front, who listen somnolently or casually read.

Public Hard to Rouse

Speak to the average man in Washington and he will have to stop and think before he can recall there is "some sort of a radio hearing" going on. If the word "monopoly" is mentioned he thinks it's "the big hearing" of the Temporary National Economic Committee with its vital testimony and such headliners as Edsel Ford, C. F. Ketter-

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The Rising and Setting of Alaskan Winter Sun

Wide World

Pictures at 15-Minute Intervals Taken Over Fairbanks on Shortest Day

In the course of its approximate 3 hour journey sun moves about 4 degrees each 15 minutes.

Today Is Year's Shortest, With Icy Months Just Ahead

Throughout the Northern Hemisphere today, the people of earth are experiencing the shortest day of the year. It means cold, cold days are ahead, for when daylight is scarce and the nights are long, the heating influence of the sun is not sufficient in the time allowed, to overcome loss by radiation through the long nights. Today the sun is over the Tropic of Capricorn, at its farthest point south. It achieved this annual objective this morning at 7:14 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

From now on, the days lengthen and the nights shorten, but it will not be until late January or February that the gains and losses of solar energy begin to be equalized, and the Northern Hemisphere warms up again. When this occurs, the sun will be well on its way north, passing the equator (vernal equinox) in March and reaching its northernmost limit over the Tropic of Cancer in June. Though June's days will be longest, warmest weather will come afterward, just as the cooling effect of the short days in December coasts over into January and February.

Cause of Seasons

It's the continuous cant of the earth's polar axis, that is, the tilt of the imaginary line drawn through the poles at an angle of 23 degrees, 27 minutes from a perpendicular to the plane of the earth's path around the sun, that accounts for short days and long days. If the earth's axis were exactly perpendicular to the plane of its orbit, then day and night would be of equal length everywhere and hence there would be no seasons, no large changes in temperature.

Today at the North Pole there is no sun but at the South Pole there is continuous day, no night, not even dusk. The sun rose several weeks ago, and it will travel around in the sky for several weeks more before there will be a sunset. In Boston, a day of less than 9½ hours is paired up with a night of more than 14½ hours.

At Point Barrow, Alaska, one of the outposts of civilization in the northland, one might as well be at the pole so far as his chances of seeing the sun is concerned. It won't rise.

But choosing as an observation post a hill north of Fairbanks, Alaska, and looking directly south, an observer would see a sun apparently much larger than normal, (due to its proximity to horizon), rise in the southeast, move in a very short arc across the sky and set about 2½ hours later in the southwest.

Pictures of Progress

Of course, if it were cloudy over Fairbanks, the sun wouldn't get up at all. But the settlement is located almost on the sixty-fifth parallel of North Latitude, hence a very interesting photo can be made from an observation point overlooking the City to the south, of the sun's progress through the sky. The photographer would open his camera shutter once every 15 minutes to record a new position of Old Sol.

When finished rushing from camera to the warmth of a stove, then out again, 10 times, he might feel he had accomplished a day's work, though he actually labored but 2½ hours. Unless one happened to be there, it would be almost as risky an assignment as fitting up an expedition to go to a South Sea Island to coyer an eclipse. If clouds fill the sky, the anticipated event doesn't come off as scheduled and the astronomer-photographers have had their trip for nothing.

Memel Solution Appears in Sight; Call on Hitler Due

The News

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain told the Commons today that Chancellor Hitler "informed me at Berchtesgaden that he was glad to leave Memelland as it was so long as the Statute was observed by the Lithuanian Government."

He referred to the convention of 1924 by which Lithuania granted semi-autonomy, under Lithuanian sovereignty, to Memel, which was once German territory.

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (AP)—Reichsführer Hitler and Lithuania's new Foreign Minister, Juozas Urbsys, are expected to discuss the future of strongly National Socialized Memelland early in the new year.

Advices received yesterday were that the Lithuanian Minister to Berlin was to see German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, if possible before Christmas, to prepare for the Foreign Minister's visit with Herr Hitler.

It is expected that Mr. Urbsys will be accompanied by the new Governor of Memel, Viktor Gailius, clearly indicating that Memel's future will be the chief topic of conversation.

The Background

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MEMEL, Lithuania—A settlement is finally in sight for the Memel question, which has been a source of controversy involving several European nations since the end of the World War. The Munich conference, conceding to Germany a much more important position in the affairs of Eastern Europe, foreshadowed a settlement in Memel in accordance with the wishes of the present German Government. The Lithuanian Government, which steadfastly opposed any such settlement until last autumn, has now apparently bowed to the inevitable.

The atmosphere of uncertainty which has hung over the Baltic port city and its territory for so many years has been disadvantageous to all concerned. But many regard it as unfortunate that a settlement was deferred for so long, and has come finally as the apparent result of a show of force. The moderate groups

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U. S. Rejects Reich Protest Over Address by Ickes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—The U. S., it was disclosed today, has rejected German protests over Criticisms of speeches by Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, with a vehemence unprecedented in diplomatic relations between two countries. The rejection is coupled with a statement that German protests come with ill grace from a country behaving as Germany does in internal policies, and whose controlled press indulges in slanderous attacks on the highest American officials.

Dr. Hans Thomsen, German Charge d'Affaires, brought the German protest to the State Department yesterday. This morning, Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State, received the press and disclosed the categorical refusal of this Government even to listen to the protest, let alone discuss the proprieties of Mr. Ickes' remarks made last Sunday in Cleveland.

Mr. Welles said that Mr. Ickes' remarks reflect the indignation felt by the great majority of American citizens at recent developments in Germany. He added that American opinion resents German press attacks not only on officials of the American Government but also on such prominent figures in American history as Woodrow Wilson.

The incident unquestionably brings already badly strained German-American relations to a new degree of tension. Washington is filled with rumors that positive steps of economic and financial pressure against Germany are imminent. Formal severance of relations between the two Governments is understood to be one of various steps that are being carefully weighed here.

Almost simultaneous with the State Department disclosure Senator Key Pittman, (D) of Nevada, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, issued a terse statement on Capitol Hill expressing dislike for totalitarian governments and declaring that the United States will undertake to "enforce morality and justice in accordance with peace treaties with us." One step under consideration in high quarters is revision of the neutrality acts to permit measures of reprisal against nations which violate treaties with the United States.

The diplomatic exchange between the Acting Secretary of State and the German Charge d'Affaires was disclosed by Mr. Welles.

Mr. Welles explained that Dr. Thomsen called on him by instruction of his Government in order to inform him that the German Government desired to make a formal protest with regard to an address made in Cleveland on Dec. 18 by Mr. Ickes. The German Government desired Dr. Thomsen to say that it trusted the Government of the United States would make public an official expression of regret for the statement by Mr. Ickes.

Pardon Activities In the Bay State Target for Attack

Charges of blundering, illegality and worse follow freeing of Raymond Patriarca and prospective release of Dolan, Quinn and Dinsmore from Suffolk County jail as committee reiterates its opposition.

Charges of blundering, illegality and worse swirled around the State House today with greater ferocity than at any time during the gubernatorial term of Gov. Charles F. Hurley. They concerned the granting of pardon yesterday to Raymond Patriarca, much publicized felon, and the prospective pardoning of Boston's former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, J. Walter Quinn, and Robert E. Dinsmore.

Principal developments were:

1. Announcement of Attorney-General Paul A. Dever that he can do nothing to cause the rearrest of Patriarca. This announcement followed a demand from Norman MacDonald, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, that the Attorney-General investigate failure of the Governor and Executive Council to notify the Attorney-General and the prosecutor of Norfolk County of their intention to grant the pardon was in violation of state statute.

2. Release of a statement by the Governor's office purporting to come from C. H. Wallbank, Brookline manufacturer, who asserted Patriarca was not one of the men who robbed his plant of $12,000.

3. Filing of a bill by Representative-elect Peter J. Graham (D) of Jamaica Plain, taking pardoning authority away from the Governor and Council.

4. After a three-hour session this morning the pardoning committee of Executive Council apparently was still opposed to granting releases to Dolan, Quinn and Dinsmore.

Dever Not Notified

Attorney General Dever said that neither his department nor the prosecutors of the two counties who obtained convictions against Patriarca had been notified of the Council's intention to grant a pardon. The Attorney General agreed with Mr. MacDonald that the state statute (section 153 of Chapter 127 of the general laws) requires such notification, but explained that the pardoning power had been granted directly by the Commonwealth's Constitution, hence the legislature's ruling was directory rather than mandatory.

"However much I deplore this regrettable use of the pardoning power," Mr. Dever said, "I am nevertheless of the opinion that their failure to notify does not vitiate the pardon."

Mr. Dever added the cryptic remark that if he had been asked for information, "I might have had some that would have affected the judgment of the Councillors."

He refused to amplify the statement.

Signed Petition

Mr. Wallbank's letter, dated today, said:

"It was my factory in Brookline that was held up and I am the individual who suffered a loss of nearly $12,000. I signed the Patriarca petition for pardon because I knew that a grave injustice had been done to him by ever being arrested for the holdup in my place.

"He was not one of the men who robbed me and I told the District Attorney in Norfolk Court on the day the case was to come to trial that he was not. Yet he's attacked in the papers as if he was.

"I knew nothing about the man before the robbery of my place, but as I read the sensational story in the papers and the publication of a record which chiefly consists of arrests and discharges it seems to me that he has had the same bad luck elsewhere that he had here in my case. He was arrested for this offense. I am partially responsible for that arrest and indictment and I cannot keep silent when he is called a bandid and public enemy No. 1, when any part of that attack is due to the occurence at my factory."

Patriarca was pardoned four months after he began serving concurrent three-to-five-year sentences for crimes that included an armed robbery and larceny in Worcester County in August and the robbery at the Wallbank factory, in September.

William Reed, Executive Council Secretary, revealed the pardon petition was signed by Mr. Wallbank and the Rev. Sixtus Brambilla of South Boston.

Reached New High

The criticism that has been voiced in recent days as it became known the Governor and Council were considering the pardon of Dolan, Quinn and Dinsmore reached full crescendo today as news of the Patriarca pardon spread.

Although indignation over the release of Patriarca, who has been

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Co-operative Managing Plan Stabilizes Cranberry Market

The wisdom of the cranberry growers' co-operative management in evening up, from year to year, the supply reaching the Nation's markets and so maintaining a steady price, is being proved again this year.

Housewives—despite a 47 per cent drop in the 1938 Massachusetts cranberry crop—are able to provide cranberry sauce for Christmas dinners without any change in their usual spending habits. The reserves set apart by the co-operative from last year's above-average crop have brought the supply up to the regular level.

More than 75 per cent of the world supply of commercially-grown cranberries is raised in Massachusetts—and the major portion by members of the co-operative.

When the co-operative idea was first introduced to the cranberry men by Marcus L. Urann some years ago, one of its most attractive aspects was the possibility of ironing out the great price fluctuations which then made cranberry growing a very precarious venture. A large crop meant prices so low that profits were almost nil, and a small crop meant prices so high that housewives in many cases simply did not buy.

Mr. Urann's co-operative plan provided for equalization of the supply marketed—allowing for a reasonable growth in consumption each year—so that buying habits could be developed as a firm foundation. At first the slack was taken up by the introduction of the latest methods for canning cranberry sauce and for bottling cranberry juice cocktails. Then the co-operative's invaluable research department hit upon a plan for freezing the fragile berries so that they themselves could be stored without crushing and spoilage. Several disused fish refrigerating plants on Cape Cod were purchased for this purpose.

Late frosts and heavy rains were held responsible today by the United States Department of Agriculture for the 47 per cent drop in the cranberry crop in Massachusetts compared with the 1937 figures. The Department's crop reporting service estimated the Bay State crop at only 300,000 barrels and the whole national crop at 457,300 barrels. This national figure compared with 877,300 barrels last year—and with a 10-year average figure of 562,190 barrels.

Without the co-operative's surplus, carefully stored from the bumper crop of 1937, this would have meant high prices—and the absence from many a Christmas feast of the customary cranberry accompaniment to succulent servings of turkey.

But now, thanks to this well-advised planning, the supply of berries and prepared sauce is good and the price is average. Cranberry growers are happy, too. For the berries put in storage, they were content to receive last year a partial payment of $4 a barrel compared to the average selling price of $10. Now, as the surplus is being put to good use, they are receiving dividends, making up the difference.

Intimate Message from Washington

Who Put Politics in Relief? Ask the Democrats. Who'll Take It Out? Well, Maybe the Democrats Will in New Congress

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington, Dec. 22

One of the big moments in the opening days of the new Congress, two weeks hence, will be the report of Senator Sheppard of Texas on politics in relief. It is agreed that the Sheppard Committee did a surprisingly good job in the fall elections. Now something constructive is looked for in its final report.

This subject will probably stir one of the hottest debates in Congress, and the name of Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress Administrator and putative Secretary of Commerce, undoubtedly will be featured. In getting perspective on the matter we must go back to the closing days of Congress last June. Senator Hatch of New Mexico on June 2 offered an amendment to the $4,000,000,000 emergency relief bill to prohibit political coercion by relief agents. It was defeated, 37 to 40. The next day Senator Austin of Vermont offered a stronger proposal which was defeated 33 to 35, and finally Senator Burke moved to reconsider the Hatch Amendment, and this too went down by a one-vote margin, 32 to 33.

Senator Hatch got back to Washington yesterday, more than ever convinced that his resolution is needed. He believes if re-introduced it will pass, and he will re-introduce it. The earlier votes were close, he points out, the election is over now, and the WPA scandals have been widely publicized. He proposes to offer a much stronger measure than the original one. The one last June carried no penalty other than discharge to the office holder found guilty of trying to influence relief votes. It seemed mild enough at the time—but the Senate voted it down. Why? Well, the record is there for anyone to read.

Chavez on Hot Plate

Senator Chavez, who is Senator Hatch's collegue from New Mexico, immediately attacked it, and asked Senators to be "practical." At one point he exclaimed, "Well—I do want politics!"—speaking of American Government. Unfortunately for Senator Chavez some of the worst relief scandals have apparently been uncovered in his own bailiwick and some of his own family are now under indictment for them.

Even stronger was the opposition of Senator Alben W. Barkley, democratic Majority Leader, who was just facing a bitter election fight in Kentucky from Gov. A. B. (Happy) Chandler. Senator Barkley pointed out that the Hatch Amendment would purify federal relief but would have no effect on "the political organization which is in control of the State." In other words, he indicated, Governor Chandler could engage in state relief politics up to the hilt but he could not retaliate on federal relief rolls. Senator Barkley did not put it quite so personally as that, but he put it lucidly enough.

The great bulk of Democrats went along with Senator Barkley. Of the 28 Democratic Senators than up for re-election, I find that all but eight of those who voted, voted against the mild Hatch reform. Obviously some of these Senators hoped to benefit by the politics in relief. The handful of Republicans unanimously supported Senator Hatch, and a considerable body of Democrats came along too, mostly those who were not up for re-election.

Now 'Fair to Both Sides'

Senator Sheppard, who heads the Special Election Committee, voted against every one of the three reform proposals, offered by Senators Hatch, Austin, and Burke. Of his own five-man committee, he was the only one to oppose reconsideration of the Hatch Amendment on June 3. Senator Sheppard still feels the same way he did about it then. He told this reporter yesterday that the Hatch Amendment "gave an advantage to Governors in primaries when they are running against Senators." This is the same argument, of course, that Senator Barkley made. Now Senator Sheppard favors a proposal that is "fair to both sides," he says, and eliminates politics not only in Federal but in State relief.

The difficulty here is, of course, that the Federal Government cannot intervene in purely gubernatorial patronage. If Federal reform waits on State reform, it may never come. But this is the kind of argument that is certain to be raised, and that may hamstring the whole program.

Meanwhile, it is going to be hard for some Senators who voted against the Hatch Amendment to attack Mr. Hopkins. Mr. Hopkins favored the Hatch Amendment and he told Senator Byrnes the other day that he still favors it. Mr. Hopkins may be vulnerable enough in other directions; but those Senators who voted against the amendment will have to find a different point of attack. Senator Tydings, for example, who probably objects to the use of relief workers to "purge" candidates, as much as anyone, voted against the Hatch Amendment.

Nevertheless, the prospect for reform is somewhat brighter than it was last June simply because the pressure of the election is now over. The country has learned about politics in WPA and doesn't like it. The Sheppard Committee should make a fine report. True—there will probably not be very much in it about a certain 37 to 40 vote, taken on a hot June evening at a quarter to ten, just before adjournment. And it seems likely that it will not say very much either about the responsibility for politics in relief. That might be embarrasing. There is nobody more responsible for politics in relief and the WPA, today, than Congress itself—and particularly, the Democratic leadership.

Richard L. Strout

New York Girl Finds New Job Teaching Office Politeness

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—From one end of the country to the other young people are starting out on their first jobs, and that makes extra work for Miss Joan Wing.

You could call Miss Wing a "business courtesy expert," for that's what she does; she goes into offices at the behest of employers and lends a hand with burnishing up the amenities aspect of things.

She has a kind of fundamental theme on which she bases her whole job. And it sums up this way.

"Don't think courtesy is a veneer, to gloss over the real you. Courtesy is a way of acting that is founded on kindness, consideration and fundamental decency."

Catch her in New York in one of the brief intervals when she isn't actually going anywhere, and she'll tell you a little about her work. Somehow, in the course of moving about, engaged in her own personal affairs, she got the idea that there were a lot of people in offices whose positions oblige them to be in almost constant contact with the public, but who are either careless or just never have taken the trouble to learn what the elements are which produce a harmonious and constructive business relationship and who have become thus more or less liabilities to the offices that employ them instead of 100 per cent assets.

She'd never heard of anyone who set up shop to teach office politeness, so she got herself a chance, first in one office and then another, to go in, survey the average scene and, so to speak, take a tuck here, a pleat there, let out a gore somewhere else Because it didn't take her very long to come to the conclusion that, whereas young people may very possibly get jobs, holding those jobs once they've been secured is more than merely a matter of doing the precise work for which they were hired.

Miss Wing used to be a tele-

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Mexico Is to Pay To Be Criticized

By the Associated Press

Mexico, D. F., Dec. 22

Mexicans may now send their complaints to President Cardenas by telegraph—free of charge.

The Government-owned telegraph system will have a daily one-hour "complaint" period in which free messages—up to 20 words—will be handled. Messages beyond 20 words will have a 20-word exemption.

"Complaints," it was announced, "will be dealt with directly by the President."

Woburn Indicted In Salary Tangle

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 22 (AP)—The City of Woburn, a manufacturing community of approximately 20,000 population, today was indicted by the Middlesex County Grand Jury for failure to provide sufficient money to pay School Department salaries.

The indictment, returned before Superior Court Judge Wilford D. Gray, charges that: "the city has refused or neglected to raise, by taxation, money necessary for the support of public schools in the city of Woburn during the year 1938."

The grand jury has been listening to testimony given by Mayor William E. Kane of Woburn, John R. McLaughlin, President of the Woburn School Committee; and other members of that body, for the past three weeks.

Mayor Kane recently attracted wide attention to his economy ideas by ordering street lights turned off whenever a bright moon was shining.

New York Rail, Air, Bus Lines Report Big Holiday Business

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Railroads, motor bus and air lines here are adding extra equipment to take care of a large increase in passenger traffic over the year-end, it was announced today.

The New York Central will run 15 special out-bound trains today, 31 tomorrow and 23 Saturday, with more than 100 extra trains from New York to be put into use up until next Tuesday, L. W. Landman, General Passenger Traffic Manager, said.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad and the New York, New Haven and Hartford also announced additional trains would be scheduled over the weekend.

Bookings for the holiday season on the Eastern Airlines were the heaviest in the history of the company, Capt. E. V. Rickenbacker, President and General Manager of the line, said, adding that the last 10 days' bookings showed an increase of 31 per cent over a year ago.

Additional sections will be added to all schedules of the Greyhound Bus Line, which announced its traffic had increased 15 per cent over that of last year.

Meanwhile, many Christmas parties and distributions of gifts are being arranged for needy children and families, one of the largest being that of the annual Police-Fire Department toy campaign, which has been collecting broken toys, mending and repainting them. These will be given to parents of poor children at 37 police precincts throughout the city.

The Young Men's Christian Associations also announced a series of Christmas celebrations extending over several days, a highlight of which will be more than 800 Christmas dinners served in the Nickel Restaurant Bowery Branch, 8 East Third Street, to men who pay their own way or who agree to meet the check when jobs are found for them. Many other dinners and childrens' parties will be held by the Y. M. C. A.

Many other philanthropic, social, and business groups will provide presents, food, and entertainment for indigent families and children here, along with Christmas parties given by hotels and apartment houses for their residents or employees.

Woman Explorer Visits Arabs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—To propound the ideas behind archaeology to uninitiated and suspicious Arabs was the object of a recent journey in Southern Arabia of Miss Freya Stark, who is said to be the only woman to venture into those parts alone. She described her visit to members of the Royal Geographical Society here.

In the Hadhramaut, the region visited, European fashions are being gradually adopted, thanks to a motor road connecting the big towns and a weekly airplane from Aden.

In many places Miss Stark came across the rough drawings and writings on rock walls done by the pre-Islamic forebears of the Bedouin. Some showed, not only horses and camels with riders, but also oxen, which seemed to point to the fact there must have been tillage of the soil. The oxen differed from those in modern Southern Arabia in that they had no hump.

Toward the end of her journey Miss Stark visited ancient Cana with the nephew of the local Sultan as her guide. When offering his services he had said that the people of Bir Ali would lend her a boat to return by, but had omitted to mention that his people had a long-standing feud with Bir Ali. On her arrival at the little town two envoys came out to tell her that the people of the town had with difficulty been restrained from shooting. Miss Stark, thinking they meant the firing of a "feu-de-joie" as a friendly welcome, replied that she was sorry to disappoint them, but would come another day when she had more leisure.

The envoys departed, deeply, if mistakenly, impressed by the equanimity of the female European.

Medical Trust Suit Viewed as Warning On Proposed Laws

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—If the trial of the American Medical Association in Washington "servies to acquaint the public with the relationship of medical ethics with orthodox medical practice, it should serve as a warning against the passage of proposed legislation to limit the practice of non-medical practitioners," According to H. B. Anderson, Secretary of the Citizens Medical Reference Bureau, Dec. 21, here.

"While we sympathize with the position taken by the American Medical Association in its warning against the danger of allowing the healing art to be made a football of politics," Mr. Anderson said, "the trial by the United States Government of the American Medical Association and affiliated bodies under the Sherman Antitrust Law is of interest to the friends of medical freedom in so far as it serves to bring to public attention the important role played by medical ethics in the practice of orthodox medicine and because it is so essential for the public to thoroughly understand this relationship, in deciding what laws should or should not be enacted for the protection of public health.

"Obviously, if it be true that the American Medical Association and its affiliated bodies under this code of ethics have attempted to ostracize its own members because they became identified with the Group Health Association, Inc., it is not to be expected that they would be any more lenient in their attitude toward nonmedical practitioners.

"If, therefore, the trial serves to acquaint the public with the relationship of medical ethics to orthodox medical practice, it should serve as a warning against the passage of a proposed legislation designed to create a national Department of Health with a physician in the President's Cabinet; legislation designed to limit the practice of nonmedical practitioners through the passage of restrictive medical practice acts; legislation making certain forms of medical treatment compulsory and legislation designed to place physicians at the head of all governmental public healtr activities."

Reid Takes Office As Chief Justice Of Georgia Court

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—Charles S. Reid of this city took office as Georgia's Chief Justice Dec. 17 to fill the unexpired term of the late Chief Justice Richard B. Russell, Sr. He is one of the youngest State Chief Justices in the country.

He was sworn into office with his hand upon the tattered family Bible which his mother, Mrs. N. Y. Reid, brought to the city from Blairsville, Ga., in his native mountains.

While the appointment of Justice Reid is for the unexpired term of Chief Justice Russell, which ends in January, 1941, he said he would seek this office permanently.

J. HALLOCK BUCK

"The Joy of Giving"

will be greater if your

GIFTS

ARE CHOSEN FROM THIS SHOP WHERE EACH ITEM EXPRESSES GOOD TASTE FOR YOUR HOME.

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A Dobbs Gift Certificate in a miniature hat box will carry your expression of Christmas cheer—and he can enjoy the selection of his own Dobbs.

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What Will You Allow Me on My Old Cars?

Howard C. Ballew for Club News Pictorial of Westways, © Automobile Club of Southern California

When Its Trade-In Time on the Junior Auto Marts

The urge for a new car and a sharp trade seems to prompt Buddy Baxter Ballew, age 5, to consider judiciously the prospects for a wholesale trade-in. Buddy has owned all kinds of small makes of automobiles since he became interested in such things. Here he has gathered some of his slightly used cars as a possible down payment on a larger car with a trailer. Buddy's father took the picture.

Merger Brings 'Air Raid' Thrill To Fireside of Disk Listeners

Review of Recordings

Records as propaganda for peace might be termed one of the first results of the logical merger of radiocasting and recording. One of the first fruits of the acquisition by the Columbia Broadcasting System of the American Record Corporation, which owns the Columbia, Brunswick, Vocalion and Master labels, is the recent release by Columbia of the Columbia network's entire radio production of Archibald McLeish's "Air Raid" as radiocast by its dramatic "Workshop," with Orson Welles and Aline McMahon in the leads. Other Orson Welles productions are understood to be on the way as a result of this merger. In fact it will be an excellent way of preserving radio programs.

While air attacks have not noticeably demoralized civilian populations as in the cases of Spain and China, Mr. McLeish's "Air Raid" conveys with full dramatic impact the methods in which the "undeclared" wars of the future may be waged—the ultimatum, followed by the swift lethal air attack; how the wars of the future will put innocents on the firing line as well as combatants.

Realistic? Undoubtedly. Causing panic? Perhaps. What is a parent's instinct? Enough to give pause, no doubt. Any legislature contemplating war ought to be compelled to sit down and listen to "Air Raid."

♪ ♪ ♪

Recording, of course, is meant to entertain, and not always to be so serious as "Air Raid." Among the significant musical albums recently released are:

Brahms Variations and Fugue on a Theme by Handel, played by Egon Petri, pianist. Three Columbia records in album. Variations on a theme were a favorite form of composition for Brahms. This is probably his best piano set, and they are very well played by Mr. Petri. The variations are more interesting to hear than the fugue itself.

Russian Modern Music, played by Orchestre Symphonique of Paris, Julius Ehrlich (State Opera, Leningrad), conductor. Two Columbia records in album. The Polka and Danse Russe of Shostokovitch's "Age of Gold" Ballet, the "Dnieper Water Power Station" from Meytuss's second "Descriptive Suite," and Mossolov's popular "Steel Foundry" are the items in this group. The Polka caricatures a jazz orchestra, while the dance is characteristic but more conventional. The libretto of Meytuss's work tells more than the music, unless one deduces that the sounds arising from the bass denote blasting operations for the dam. "Steel Foundry" is a very good picture of the monotonous labor of a heavy machine and obviously received its inspiration from Honegger's "Pacific 231."

Moussorgsky: Boris Godounov—Prayer and Death of Boris, sung by Feodor Challapin, basso, at actual performance recorded in Covent Garden, London, on July 4, 1928 Victor record. An impressive, macabre disk, which largely records the sound of the dramatic action, and in a somewhat subordinate way the music.

Byrd—arr. Stokowski: Pavane, Gigue, played by Philadelphia Orchestra, Leopold Stokowski, conductor. Victor record. Compositions composed by an English pre-Bachian and excellently recorded.

Popular

Vocalion provides one of the best swing recordings of the past few weeks with the Bobby Hackett disk of "Poor Butterfly," coupled with "Blue and Disillusioned." The former is done in a style reminiscent of the Five Pennies, and Bobby's trumpet solo captures the Beiderbecke tradition perfectly. An issue, apparently of an older Vocalion disk, gives the Boswell Sisters in their best form in "St. Louis Blues" and "Trav'lin All Alone."

Brunswick comes through with the best arrangement of the new comedy vocal, "I Mus' See Annie Tonight," done by Kay Kyser, with "Hurry Home" on the reverse side. Eddie Duchin gives a medium-paced, smooth version of "The Night Before Christmas," and is in his typical conversational keyboard style in "I Kissed You in a Dream Last Night." Ray Noble does two of his own numbers, "You That I Loved" and "You're So Desirable," in his typically smooth fashion.

Tommy Dorsey provides Victor's two best platters from the current listings with his coupling of "Sweet Sue," which gets off some of the best trumpet and clarinet work of his that we have heard, with "Tin Roof Blues," well done in easy indigo style. "Lightly and Politely," done in easy sharply marked rhythm, is coupled by Mr. Dorsey with another old favorite, "Washboard Blues," also in easy style.

Benny Goodman is also heard in a good coupling, medium-paced and easy "jamming" of "Topsy" and "Smokehouse." He is also heard in easy versions of "Is That the Way to Treat a Sweetheart?" and "I Had to Do It," also "Kinda Lonesome" from the picture "St. Louis Blues," and a straightforward "I Must See Annie Tonight." Lastly is "Bumble Bee Stomp," a fast "black" jazz arrangement by Fletcher Henderson paired with a fox-trot arrangement of the Italian song, "Ciribibin."

Larry Clinton who always turns out good Victor disks, since he does his own arranging, is heard in "Jeepers Creepers," a picture tune, paired with a medium fast version of "The Devil with the Devil." Another disk couples "Variety Is the Spice of Life" with "Temptation," a tune using thirds in melody, an acid but valid jazz trick. Bunny Berigan's trumpet is never working so well as in "Jelly-Roll Blues" and "Deed I Do." Richard Himber's Rhythmic Pyramids Orchestra does an easy "Day After Day," paired with "Prelude to a Kiss"; an easy tune involving the use of a downward sweeping chromatic phrase. Skinnay Ennis who used to sing for Hal Kemp, contributes his slightly jerky though intimate style to his own band's smooth version of "Deep in a Dream" and "Gardenias."

Artie Shaw, Bluebird's new up and coming band, is heard on several good platters. His best is a coupling of "Softly As in a morning Sunrise" and a fast "jammed" version of "Copenhagen." New tunes by Artie are "I Have Eyes" and "You're a Sweet Little Headache," from the Crosby picture, "Paris Honeymoon." "Day After Day" and "Deep in a Dream" are smooth Shaw versions of new tunes. Also good are arrangements of "What Is This Thing Called Love?" and "Yesterdays."

"Three's a Crowd," a piano, guitar and clarinet trio, are off to a very good start in "We Want Five" and a "Cornfed" "That's Got 'Em," done in "fraternity house" style but much better than the usual frat band.

Lee Brown's Orchestra, which has a very smooth danceable style is heard in couplings of Cole Porter's "Get Out of Town" and "From Now On" and also "I Have Eyes" and "You're A Sweet Little Headache."

In the vocal field "Fats" Waller beats out two good versions of "You Look Good to Me" and "I'm Gonna Put You in Your Place" Yacht Club "swing" provides some of his good piano work with Erskine Hawkins on the other side, in "Muskrat Ramble."

Dick Todd, baritone for Bluebird, is good in versions of "You're the Only Star," and nice waltz, and "When Paw Was Courtin' Maw," also "It Took a Million Years," paired with "Say It With a Kiss." Ethel Waters sings, with a bit of drama, "You're Mine," and the old classic, "Frankie and Johnny." For collectors is a label by the Mound City Blue Blowers, recorded in 1929, which presents such well-knowns as "Red" McKenzie, "Peewee" Russell, Gene Krupa and Glenn Miller in "Hello, Lola," and "One Hour." Much to everyone's relief, presumably, is "I Found My Little Yellow Basket," played by Van Alexander, a new band.

A. D. H.

All's Well With Isolated Colony

PARIS, Dec. 22 (AP)—Messages from a lobster fishing expedition which had been reported in distress because of storms and a coal shortage in the south Indian Ocean disclosed today that all was well with the colony of 48 persons at isolated St. Paul Island.

The messages were relayed through Madagascar, 1,700 miles from St. Paul, from Capt. Hohn de Boers and showed that he remained in command of the expedition which began last May when 33 persons set out from St. Malo, France, on the 580-ton trawler L'Isle Bourbon.

Today's advices failed to clear up the mystery surrounding the last phases of the eight months' voyage from St. Malo.

Captain de Boers said the expedition "has no urgent needs," although awaiting supplies of coal and new radio equipment, which have been ordered.

The captain added that the little trawler was anchored in the small harbor of volcanic St. Paul in perfect condition and was carrying on its fishing operations normally. He said buildings left on the island by an ill-fated previous expedition had been destroyed but were being rebuilt.

40 Seized in Drive By Belfast on I.R.A.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Dec. 22 (AP)—Northern Ireland police arrested 40 persons suspected of being members of the banned Irish Republican Army during the night in a new campaign against the organization.

Scores of houses were searched and police said piles of documents of the Association were found. All the prisoners were held under armed guard.

The Government issued a statement today saying the police had discovered a widespread plot of "Christmas violence" on the part of the illegal I. R. A. against "Cabinet Ministers, prominent public men as well as on public building."

A series of explosions in border guardhouses Nov. 30 was attributed to the Republicans.

Higher Birth Rate Advocated in Britain

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—The British Government took a leaf from the notebook of Hitler and Mussolini today and urged its people to "increase the birth rate."

The young Dominions Secretary, Malcolm Macdonald—a bachelor like Hitler—told the House of Commons last night Britain must find a policy to increase its falling birth rate for the "highest imperial reasons."

WPA Funds Face Exhaustion First Week in February

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—Warning that WPA funds will not last beyond Feb. 7 has pushed the relief issue to the immediate forefront of questions awaiting consideration by Congress.

Congressional leaders expect that the deficiency appropriation to carry the WPA until July 1 will encounter little opposition. The real debate on federal relief policy will come later in the session when a program for the next fiscal year is devised.

The exact staus of WPA funds was disclosed by Aubrey Williams, Assistant Administrator, as insufficient to last beyond Feb. 7. "Unless additional funds are made available in the meantime, it will be necessary to release all administrative and project workers at the conclusion of their respective pay roll periods beginning Jan. 26," he warned.

The WPA has not made known the size of the deficiency appropriation it will need to run between Feb. 7 and July 1, but hints have placed it at about $750,000,000.

When it made available the last $1,425,000,000, Congress stipulated that it should last eight months—through February, 1939—but the President was given authority to change the period to seven months if an extraordinary emergency should arise.

The business slump of last spring, low cotton prices in the South, and the New England hurricane combined to form such an emergency. Early in November, WPA rolls hit an all-time high of 3,262,669, but have declined slightly since then to a Dec. 10 total of 3,139,045.

To reduce relief rolls in winter is going against the usual trend of need that increases with cold weather and the shutdown in outdoor employment. Another factor hindering a contraction of rolls has been the pressure exerted by the Workers' Alliance and other organizations of WPA workers.

If the money Congress intended to last eight months had been spread out over that period, rolls would have had to be cut considerably under 2,000,000 this winter.

Immediately after Mr. Williams' statement John L. Lewis, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, issued a demand that Congress appropriate $1,000,000,000 immediately upon convening to continue 3,000,000 persons on the WPA. "The announcement that the WPA will close down all its projects beginning with Jan. 26 reveals the seriousness of the emergency which is now facing the unemployed in America," declared Mr. Lewis.

"The C. I. O. calls upon its affiliates immediately to mobilize their forces to bring to the attention of each Senator and Congressman the facts of the plight of the American unemployed.

"It is the first duty of every C. I. O. member and American citizen to insure the continuation of WPA."

Senator Charles L. McNary, Republican leader, predicted there would be little or no Republican opposition to the deficiency appropriations. Suggested changes in the method of distributing relief, he indicated, would await consideration of the appropriation for the 1940 fiscal year.

Anti-New Deal Democrats used the Williams statement as a peg on which to hang excoriatios of the WPA and demands for its abolition. Said Senator William H. King (D) of Utah, "I am unwilling to turn any more money over to the WPA in view of the revelation of its incompetency and political activity."

In place of WPA, Senator King said, he would introduce a bill to place supervision of distribution of Federal relief funds with the Chairman of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana described the WPA as a "political liability." He said he favored state administration of relief because of the "discredit" the present set-up brought on the Federal Government.

Plane Wreckage Found

HONOLULU (AP) — Army Intelligence officers announced Dec. 20 that plane wreckage found Dec. 18 near Kaena Point on the Island of Oahu consisted of parts of a junked army bomber cast into the ocean.

Argentina: Obstacles at Lima Conference

By Roland Hall Sharp
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 22—Two stubborn differences of opinion separating the delegation of Argentina from those of the other 20 American Nations on the proposed Lima Declaration of Continental Solidarity still hold the Eighth Pan-American Conference today in a state of suspended animation.

A vast field of constructive projects remains largely uncultivated, while leaders struggle to reconcile opposing drafts.

Argentina's latest point of resistance cites a "feeling or implication of a military alliance' which it finds in the majority draft.

The second objection finds Argentina adamant on preserving the reservation in its own draft tacitly including the United States among potential aggressors—the fear being that a change of administration at Washington might overthrow the Good Neighbor Policy. The United States takes the position that Inter-American aggression is ruled out under existing peace treaties.

Argentina is apprehensive as to the possibility of the use of force for the collection of debts by future United States governments. Important projects on this thorny subject were referred to expert groups yesterday for further study, thus delaying formal action for at least five years.

The United States and other allied delegations have already made substantial concessions to the Argentine point of view by omitting reference to a "non-American Fascist menace." The vague wording which they finally offered inferentially could include "American aggressors" as a concession to the Argentine point of view. Argentina also came part way toward agreement in a draft circulated here yesterday. A significant favorable change stresses the defense of democracy against "all outside intervention or activity."

The Argentine delegation is not hopeful of a solution today or even tomorrow.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 22 (AP)—Leaders of the Pan-American Conference today turned their full energies to reconciling differences between two drafts for the crucial solidarity declaration of the Americas—the one backed by the United States and most of the delegations, the other dramatically put forward by Argentina last night.

The new hitch developed when the Argentine delegation withdrew an earlier unofficial indorsement of the majority declaration, and presented its own resolution upon receipt of telegraphic instructions from its Government.

Indications continued that if Argentina refused to alter her position, the other 20 republics might act without her. This, however, would be an extreme procedure and, delegates said, hardly desirable in the interests of Pan-American tranquility.

Unusual Procedure

Despite the startling step by Argentina in publishing her project without submitting it officially to the conference, the Brazilian delegation chief, Afranio Mello Franco, indicated he still hoped for a settlement.

Hopes for Mediation

Hopes for mediation between the two groups today apparently were based on diplomatic urging in Buenos Aires by the Brazilian and possibly other Governments that Argentina adopt a more conciliatory attitude.

Under the majority declaration, the American States would assert:

"That in the safeguarding of their own sovereignty and of the interests of America they resist any threat or act of force, direct or indirect, and proclaim their common interest and determination to make their solidarity effective. . . .

"That in the case of the use of force the American States will have recourse to the procedure of consultation. . .

"That in the case of indirect attacks . . . consultation can be initiated only by the threatened State. . . .

"It is understood each Government will take action in its own behalf on measures of defense. . . ."

Argentina Proposal

In the Argentina resolution, the Governments would declare:

"First, that faithful to democratic principles . . . they reaffirm their decisive intention to maintain them and defend them against every foreign intervention or activity . . . .

". . . In case the peace . . . of any American republic is threatened by acts of force . . . on the part of a continental or extra-continental power:

"Proclaim their common interest and their determination to make their solidarity effective by co-ordinating their respective sovereign intentions by means of consultative proceedings. . . .

"In order to facilitate consultations . . . the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American Republics will hold, when they deem convenient, and at the initative of any one of them, meetings in their various capitals. . . ."

Path of Liberalism Sought At Lima as Model for All

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LIMA, Peru—In a world repeatedly referred to at the Eighth Pan-American Conference as drifting back toward barbarism, the American nations are seeking an ideology and a stability capable of restoring to humanity the warmth of progressive liberalism.

Never before has a Pan-American Conference so consciously reflected an awareness of world responsibility. The chilling impact of forces that slowly brutalize human thinking is felt in Lima. Its effects have been electric:

First, the substance if not the form of a defensive agreement for resistance to any armed aggression against the Western Hemisphere.

Second, an unprecedented unity of the Americas, consciously driven toward each other by external menaces to liberal ideals scoffed at elsewhere but still a common rallying point here.

Third, a perceptive recognition that the corroding elements are too subtle for neutralization by defensive arms alone. Hence the varied searchings in Lima for formulas of revivified liberalism.

Leaders Attend Conference

Each of these statements is abundantly documented by words and actions of the delegates, who are official representatives of the 21 Governments, including 10 Foreign Ministers, many Ambassadors, and five former Foreign Ministers.

Foreign Minister Luis Lopez de Mesa of Colombia, the largest nation immediately joining the Isthmus of Panama, openly advocated the "continentalizing" of the Monroe Doctrine. Other delegates have touched upon the theme of mutual armed resistance by the Americas in event of external aggression.

Even Foreign Minister Jose Maria Cantilo of the Argentine, during his brief visit to the conference, subscribed to essentials of continental solidarity, while opposing an open armed alliance.

Juan J. Remos, Cuban Minister of State, fervidly complimented the United States for its "scrupulous respect for our institutions," its "reciprocity in dealing with material interests of the two peoples," and its "example to the world of non-imperialistic policy."

Trust in U. S. Expressed

Allowing for a certain measure of Latin profuseness, and taking into account the current solidarity in Cuban-U. S. and Colombian-U. S. relations, there remains a substantial expression here of trust in the United States and desire to take advantage of its offer for armed defense.

Even Argentina, which has so stoutly protested against any watertight alliance system, in which its interests could be outvoted by those of Brazil, the United States, and others, would not go so far as to renounce any aid from the United States in the event of really important outside fascist threats to this hemisphere.

Incidentally, both Cuba and Colombia have, not so long ago, blazed with wrath at the imperialism of the "Colossus of the North." Cuba did not rest until it had achieved its present measure of independence, and Colombia only recently has submerged its resentment over methods employed by Theodore Roosevelt in pushing through the Panama Canal.

Imperialist Threats

Past imperialisms in the political sphere, and even such economic imperialisms as remain in Washington's policy, do not equal in Latin-American reckonings the growing imperialism of the Fascist bloc in its efforts to obtain raw materials.

At least for the present, Latin America feels that its big northern neighbor is safely short-circuited by the "Good Neighbor" policy, so much so that some of the countries, notably Mexico, Bolivia, and Ecuador, have not hesitated to play with the switch. In Lima just now by no means a symbol of the Economic Octopus, is a gentleman from New York who once presided over the Standard Oil in Bolivia. He jokes about being the "Man Without a Company." But works on his case with Bolivia to obtain remuneration for confiscated properties.

Foreign Agents Active

The active German agents here, as well as those of Italy and Japan, are polite but deceive few if any Latin Americans about their frank resort to imperialism and arms when other means fail. There are even those in Lima who point out that Argentina has not tied its hands, to the extent the United States has, by soft policies. Yet Peru has built a handsome Embassy Building on the Avenida Arequipa and presented it to Argentina.

These are merely facets throwing some light on the evident willingness of Latin America to acept military protection by the United States, when once the Monroe Doctrine was heaped with abuse.

Yet the conference, significantly, presses far beyond the externals of arms to the search for ideological, economic, and social bases for an America internally sound and charting a course for humanity as a whole.

That search has only begun.

Device Boosts Gasoline Yield

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—A substantial increase in the yields of gasoline from crude oil is expected as a result of an invention, developed in the laboratories of the University of Toronto and the British American Oil Company. For the first time it will be possible for engineers to have a continuous check on the amount of gasoline being produced in the giant heated coils through which the oil is forced in the refining process. The invention is credited to Prof. Dr. C. Barnes of the Physics Department of the University.

The invention makes it possible to control equipment for processing petroleum products by directly measuring the density of the fluid, a more sensitive method than has been in use by taking temperature and pressure readings. Special instruments, designed by the Bailey Meter Company of Cleveland, give continuous records of the oil in process of refinement to gasoline. Another instrument records at every instant the amount of gasoline being made by the treatment. The instruments also allow the collection of hitherto inaccessible data for use in the design of equipment for maximum economy and flexibility of operation.

A determining factor in the refinement of oil into gasoline is the time the oil stays in the long refinery pipes and the temperature of the furnace, usually about 900 degrees. The invention puts a constriction in this pipe and the method then is to measure the pressure on both sides of the constriction. From this is calculated the density of the oil, which gives the time the oil has been in the heated pipes. This information is all automatically recorded on an instrument outside the furnace. This has never been possible before, and takes all the guesswork out of gasoline production.

The invention, according to Dr. Barnes, will be most useful in large multiple coil units in big refineries. The greatest difficulty in efficient gasoline production has been to regulate the heat and time when different types of petroleum are put into the coils. Now the type of oil going into the coils can be changed, and any unskilled worker, watching the instrument, can do what once required an elaborate laboratory analysis.

Many Students Fly Home for Holidays

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Even young folks away at college are feeling the pick up in business this year. Parents back home, with budgets in better shape, are giving sons and daughters a treat by arranging for them to fly home for the holidays. At least the United Air Lines, which reports the heaviest pre-Christmas air travel in history, attributes much of the additional traffic to this collegiate holiday home-coming business. Air express and air mail volume also is increasing, the line reports, with many gifts being shipped this way for the first time.

Office in Girl Scouts Goes to Roosevelt Name

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 21—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., of Oyster Bay, L. I., has been elected Eighth Vice-President of the Girl Scout national organization, it was announced today.

Mrs. Roosevelt has long been active in girl scouting. When her husband was Governor of Porto Rico, she helped organize the insular Girl Scout Council and served as Honorary Commissioner during the time she and Colonel Roosevelt were there. She also is serving as Chairman of the Girl Scout Federation of Greater New York.

Sale and Exhibit to Aid Work Among the Blind

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 19—The work of 87 blind men and women is on display at 601 Fifth Avenue in the annual Christmas sale of articles to enable the New York State Commission for the Blind to carry on its program. Each year this sale plays an important part in the livelihood of the workers who receive full pay for their articles from the Commission's receipts.

The Commission operates on the theory that idleness and not sightlessness is the greatest burden of the blind and aims to provide satisfying occupation for the group. In addition to goods from workshops supervised by the Commission, the products of hundreds of other workers combined in 15 different organizations are included.

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U. S. Is Chided for Helping Arm Some of Its Potential Enemies

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

RIVERSIDE, Calif.—Delegates to the sixteenth annual Institute of World Affairs here last week have adjourned to their respective "spheres of influence" to aid America in leading the world to permanent peace and prosperity.

Record applause of the final-day speech by Harrison Brown, lecturer and writer from London, attested that his perception was the common aspiration of this year's participants in establishing the United States as the only leader out of the post-Munich woods and the only peacemaker of the "Second World War" that started at Mukden in 1931 and that has since spread through Ethiopia, Spain, the rest of China, and now central Europe.

Summing up for citizens everywhere the instruction to be gleaned from the six-day discussion at the historic Mission Inn here, Dr. Rufus B. Von KleinSmid, chancellor of the Institute and president of the sponsoring University of Southern California, exhorted all to revise their patriotic oath to "I will live for my country" in place of the "less courageous" vow of "I will not fight for my country."

"No one is asking anyone to die for his country," admonished the Chancellor. "But the call to live for your country is present in citizenship itself. Go, and preach the gospel of truth among nations."

Mr. Brown branded America's internal and external policies as "idiotic in subsidizing and strengthening armies of nations against which the United States itself is arming."

Dr. Elbert D. Thomas, United States Senator from Utah, seconded the use of the word "idiotic" in his talk which followed Mr. Brown's to end the formal program. Dr. Thomas predicted that the "new world" will come only as "Americans awake to their responsibility and ability to be 'thy brother's keeper.' Only one man in all history was able to answer this Biblical question of brother's keeper in the affirmative, and who will say that the 'Master of men' did not believe his stand to be worth his fate?"

This set the prayerful tone of the adjournment of the Institute which ended in the exhortation of Chancellor Von KleinSmid for the delegates to "preach the gospel" in relation to world affairs.

Mr. Brown's case was an emphatic "No" to his assigned topic: "Can the United States be a neutral?" He seized upon two recent events to indicate that the United States must take the lead if war is to be minimized or eliminated: one event is the visit of the former British Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, with the "obvious intent" to see how far the American people will support a stand by Great Britain and France against Fascist powers; the other is the occasion of the "dainty slaps on the wrist which Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain has dealt to the Nazis, an indication that even Mr. Chamberlain now realizes that his policy of betrayal and surrender to the Fascist dictators is as suicidal as it is shameful."

Mr. Brown claimed that "in a month" the many-front war could be stopped with the promise of the United States to give financial and industrial support to democratic institutions exclusively. In return, the United States, he held, could obtain immediate cessation of any British help to the Fascist interest in Spain, and of any British export of war materials to Japan.

America's greatest opportunity, he said, arises from the abdication, "for the first time in history," of two empires, British and French, at Munich. He claimed it is now "not a question of preserving peace, for war is raging," and based his hope of America taking the lead away from Hitler upon the fact that leadership is the only possible policy other than submission to complete aggression. He dismissed the alternatives of isolation and neutrality; "even if isolation were desirable," he said, "it would be impossible in world circled by aircraft in a week."

Neutrality, he held, is obsolete in a country whose existence is tied economically and culturally in a way precluding that indifference which is the crux of neutrality.

Wonders of Research: Make-Believe Rose Scent

Perfume range stretched and price lowered by chemist—Sunspots stay visibly on job.

By the Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Ladies call it perfumery. Chemists call it a synthetic aromatic chemical. It may smell like a rose, or a carnation, but actually it is citronellol, geraniol, benzophenone, one of the Rhodinols, with pheynl ethyl alcohol used to blend all the components into a uniform composition.

It can never displace the pure oil of roses in so far as the true connoisseur is concerned, but it does extend the range of colors on the perfumer's palette, and it does afford a measure of joy to the shopgirl who can only afford a few cents for scents.

One of the many industrial uses of perfumery (pardon, aromatic chemicals) is in the making of soaps. All soap, even to the cheapest type of laundry soap, is perfumed. In the chemist's laboratory, a miniature soap machine turns out hundreds of cakes. Perfume to be tested is incorporated in the soap while it is mixed in the plodder. Cast in a die, the cakes are subjected to various experimental conditions to which soap might be exposed in reality, and the cakes are observed by the chemist sometimes a year or more, to determine the lasting qualities of the perfume, its effect on color and other elements.

The development of synthetic components for perfumes has been of importance as well for the cosmetic industries, where perfumes are used in some cases to cover up the bad odor of fats, in others to give a pleasing smell. Problems of price and supply are being solved by the chemist; and moreover, there has been a development of synthetic perfumes, useful in this field, and comparable to products of nature.

Spots Count Up to 13

Sunspot activity still remains high, according to Nature, the British journal of research, with large spots visible to the naked eye appearing about every 10 days. Some spots, greater in area than 1,000 millionths of the sun's hemisphere, have been well represented, with at least 13 having been recorded up to Dec. 1.

Meteor Show Slacks Off

Nature also records greater activity in the Leonid meteor shower of Nov. 14-17, according to observer Mohd A. R. Khan of Begumpet, Deccan. On the night of Nov. 15, out of 31 meteors noted, 14 were Leonids. Several of them were quite bright, he reported, the magnitude in several cases being 0 or even brighter. On Nov. 17, out of eight meteors seen in the half hour before midnight, only two were Leonids. The annual November shower has been rather feeble for some years now, but there is always hope that it may return.

Timber Stain Removed

Control of the unsightly "blue stain" in lumber is promised through development in du Pont laboratories of a new disinfectant chemical. Savings to the lumber industry will run into the millions annually, according to officials. Blue stain, or sap stain, was found to be caused not by a "souring" of the sap, as was generally believed, but by fungi whose parasitic "roots," tapping the cell cavities of the sapwood, form blue-black masses. Lignasan, the new disinfectant, has already given its discoverers hope for eventual control, though more research is needed.

Publications Added

Two new periodicals on research in the natural sciences appeared last week, the first published by the American Institute of the City of New York, known as the Science Observer, official publication of the various science and engineering clubs of the Institute; and the New England Naturalist, published by the New England Museum of Natural History.

Oil Processes Ramify

Dr. E. C. Williams, California petroleum research engineer, told The American Chemical Society that "the oil industry in comparatively recent years has changed from a rather crude art, by which an abundant raw material was converted by simple processes into a few products to burn or lubricate, into one of the great scientific industries of the day." In other words, the days when oil, like coal, could be regarded as material needing only to be produced, graded and sold—are gone.

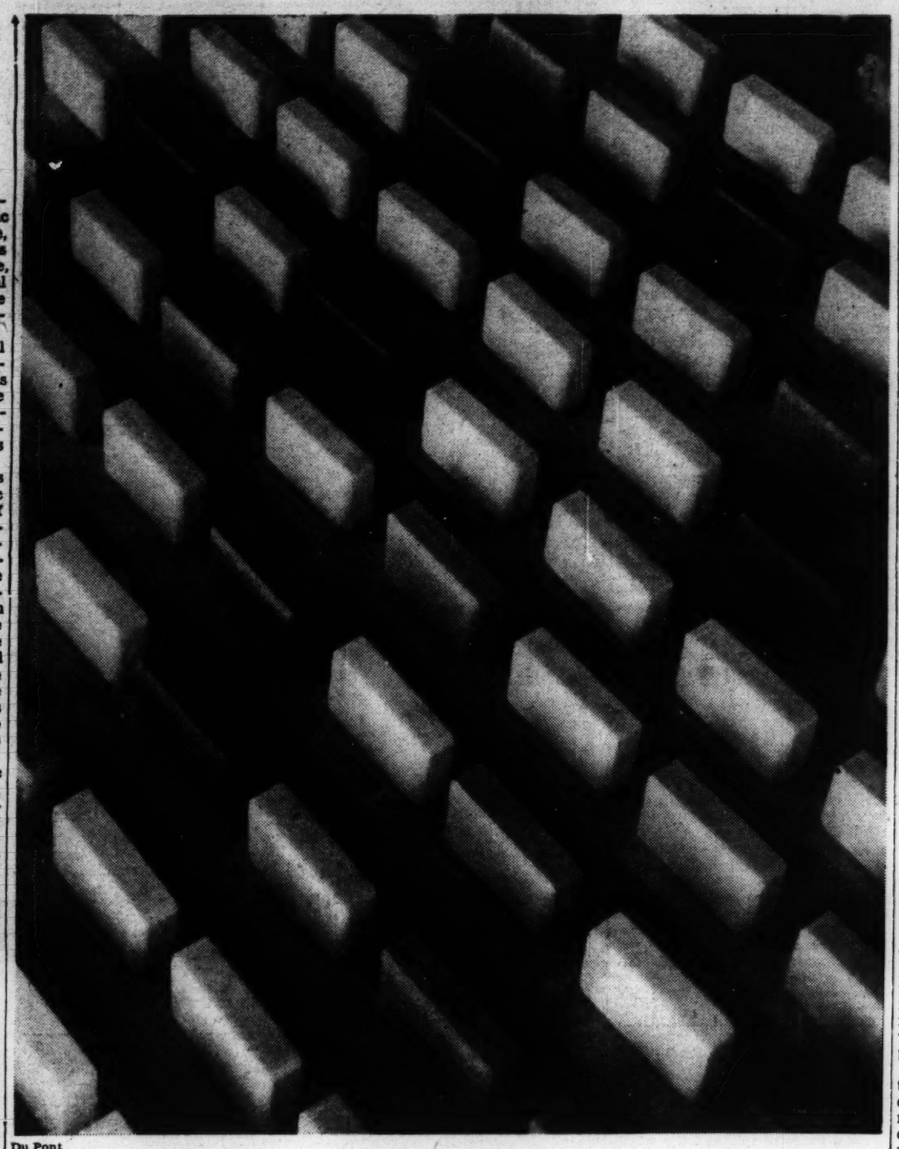
Iron Racer Exercised

In Erie, Pa., a new type 5,000-horsepower steam-electric passenger locomotive, capable of twice the work of the conventional locomotive with no increase in fuel, was demonstrated to a party of railroad and General Electric officials. Electrical and railroad engineers spent nearly two years in collaboration over its design and building. Intended for service on the Union Pacific transcontinental line between Omaha and the Pacific Coast it will be subjected to a series of exhaustive tests on the main line of the New York Central between Buffalo and Cleveland soon.

Two cabs are required to house the driving equipment and all auxiliaries. Capable of speeds up to 125 miles an hour, it is different from any of the turbine types which have been built in European countries. The oil is fed into the fire box rather than into a combustion engine, so that a low cost petroleum known as "bunker" oil can be used.

The transcontinental lines over which the locomotive will serve include mountain grades and climatic conditions ranging at different periods of the year from well below zero to 100 degrees above. Some of the mountain passes are at altitudes of more than 7,000 feet above sea level. Economical use of fuel and water will permit continuous runs of 500 to 700 miles without stops, an important factor in the West.

Herbert B. Nichols



Du Pont

Soap on Parade

After receiving from the chemist final mark of respectability and title to citizenship—its perfume.

WPA Gives Out 30,000 Toys For Children of Workers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—An earnest plea in a grimy envelope addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt at the White House was sent on to the toy repair project of the Works Progress Administration and received its answer today at the 71st Regiment Armory when the project distributed 30,000 toys to the children of WPA subsistence wage-workers.

The armory was transformed into a veritable Santa Claus workshop with the mended toys piled in 113 bins around the edges of the room. Each toy was individually wrapped and marked with the age of the child for whom it was intended. Hanging above each bin, its bright colors and attractive shape adding a decorative note to the festive scene, was a sample of the toys beneath it.

In the center of the hall was a tall Christmas tree decorated with blue lights and grouped at its base the Chelsea Concert Band of the Federal Music Project played carols.

The guests were children of WPA workers whose stipends are too low to provide Christmas toys for their children. Each received a warm woolen hood and a toy made from surplus, scrap, or reclaimed materials, hobby horses, doll cribs, small carts, rocking animals, soft stuffed animals, and dolls.

In addition to today's distribution the Junior clubs of the Department of Sanitation which have been collecting worn and broken toys all fall will receive 5,000 playthings to be distributed during the holidays, as well as 3,000 woolen caps.

The WPA is imparting holiday cheer in countless other ways, from the efforts of the workers to open the Queensboro Bridge upper span in time to take care of the Christmas traffic to the sending of women into homes to wash the dinner dishes or cook the dinner where the mother of the home is unable to do the work.

Home workers are cooking dinners, trimming trees, and are teaching their charges how to make saleable articles 2,146 members of the staff having made 57,649 visits to 3,269 homes last month.

The safety education project has been forehanded about holiday hazards, adding candles on trees, electrical equipment of all kinds and skates and bicycles to the subjects of instruction for 211,000 children.

New Townsend Bill Is Due Soon After Congress Opens

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Moving to clear up misunderstanding over its precise stand on pending Federal pension legislation, headquarters of the Townsend National Recovery Movement here has announced that the organization, which was founded and is still headed by Dr. Francis E. Townsend, originator of the plan, has not approved a proposed change from a transaction tax to a gross income tax as a means of raising needed revenue, and that it still would like an "ultimate maximum" pension of $200 a month.

A new Townsend bill will be introduced immediately following the opening of Congress, it is declared now, and it is not expected by the organization that there will be any major changes in it.

The organization offers the following chronological history of Townsend legislation:

The First Townsend Bill

Representative John Steven McGroarty introduced the first Townsend Plan bill in the Seventy-fourth Congress on Jan. 16, 1935. It was known as the McGroarty bill, H R 3977, and it called for a flat payment of $200 a month to persons past 60 years of age who would retire from gainful occupation. The bill was only a skeletonized outline on which the Townsend organization expected hearings so that adequate legislation might be drafted.

Critics felt that the 2 per cent transaction tax proposed would not yield $200 per individual, and on April 1, 1935, Mr. McGroarty at the behest of the Townsend organization introduced a substitute measure known at H R 7154.

This amended bill carried one fundamental and several minor changes. The major change regarded the amount payable to those who could qualify for annuity payments. The bill proposed that the revenue from a 2 per cent transaction tax be prorated among those eligible for retirement, setting no exact amount of payment.

The maximum figure, of $200, above which payments could not go, was left in the measure.

Insists on Basic Payment

From that time the Townsend organization has consistently supported that proposal in its legislation, namely, that the amount of payments to the aged would be based solely upon the pro-rata distribution of the tax revenue. Dr. Townsend feels, though, that an amount approaching $200 is needed to establish the full effect of the plan.

The amended McGroarty bill died in committee.

A third bill was introduced in the Seventy-fifth Congress on Feb. 22, 1937, by Representative Charles N. Crosby of Pennsylvania. This bill was drafted by an attorney employed by the Townsend organization. It received Townsend support, and was not changed or amended during the entire term of the last session.

In January, 1938, a group of pension organization leaders met in Washington, and before them Representative Gerald Boileau of Wisconsin proposed several fundamental changes in the General Welfare Act, although neither he nor those at the meeting had any connection with the Townsend organization or its bill.

City Power Plant Votes Dividend of Free Light

UNION CITY, Mich. (AP)—It won't cost residents of this village, not far from Battle Creek, anything to burn all the Christmas tree lights they want to this year.

The Village Council decided the municipal hydro-electric plant's financial condition was so good that it declared a dividend of free service for all consumers for the remainder of the year.

Wisconsin to Save on Oil Roads

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis. — Substantial savings in Wisconsin's $18,000,000 annual road bill are expected as the result of two years of research at the University of Wisconsin into oils for black-top roads, it is revealed by Prof. O. A. Hougen of the chemical engineering faculty.

The importance of the State's 2,500 miles of low-cost black-top roads is apparent from the fact that it costs approximately as much to build 25 miles of black-top road as to build one mile of concrete pavement.

To develop scientific specifications for the purchase of the 20,000,000 gallons of road oil used for repair and construction annually at a cost of $1,500,000, a co-operative project was undertaken. It has been under the direction of Professor Hougen, Prof. J. W. Williams of the Physical Chemistry Department; Joseph Zapata of the State Highway Commission, and Prof. H. F. Zanda of the College of Engineering. Funds were provided by Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, the Highway Commission, and WPA.

In a $2,000 pressure pilot plant built at the University for the purpose, road oils from five refineries were separated into their components, and these were reblended into 25 blends. These were put through rigid tests, from which eight requirements for road oils have been developed.

A technique has been perfected for applying oils to a wet road base as well as to a dry one, which makes it possible to repair and build roads even during the rainy season.

German Paper Calls Ickes War Monger

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (AP)—Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels' newspaper Der Angriff accused Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes yesterday of seeking war and the disruption of relations between the United States and Germany.

"Instead of keeping order in his own country, he conducts anti-German agitation which is aimed at nothing else than war," the paper said of the United States official who declared during a radio symposium Nov. 14, referring to Nazi anti-Jewish violence, that "the time comes when neither man nor nation can live without the decent respect of their fellow men."

The newspaper added that the viewpoint that Secretary Ickes spoke without authority "seems childish to us."

(Mr. Ickes on Nov. 23 suggested Alaska as a haven for Jewish refugees from Germany and other European areas where the Jews are subjected to oppressive restrictions.)

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Of All Things . . . !

Cheers for Ciano

BUDAPEST (AP)—Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, looked rather uncomfortable and surprised yesterday when enthusiastic members of the Hungarian Revision League took him for a ride on their shoulders around the Italian Legation's halls.

Count Ciano, who is in Hungary on a "hunting expedition," but whose time yesterday apparently was devoted mostly to political discussions relating to Italian influence in Hungary and the Balkans, was visited by the Hungarian patriots with three bands and a torchlight procession To thank him for his part in drawing up the Vienna award of Czechoslovak territory to Hungary, Nov. 2, they forgot their speeches and treated him like a football hero.

Too Cold for Caveman

BUDAPEST (AP)—A cold wave here ended Prof. Gyula Heinitz's experiment in living like a prehistoric man.

Excavations at Welence Lake, 50 miles from Budapest, brought to light a snug living room for a caveman. Last March Dr. Heinitz, a Budapest archaeologist, and his wife moved in. They wanted to pursue their scientific studies and get first-hand impressions of prehistoric life. Routed by cold weather, they caught an express train for Trieste, Italy, where they heard the sun was shining.

Quick Action

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP)—Crack! The steering gear of Farmer George Mathas' truck broke.

Crash! The vehicle careened part way into a canal.

"Want to sell that truck?" called a junk man sitting across the street.

"How much?" countered Mr. Mathas.

"Five dollars."

"Sold."

A Radio Puzzle

TORONTO (CP)—Two things have been bothering Orson Welles, actor and producer, since his radio broadcast raised fears that North America was being invaded by men from Mars.

One thing is the statement: "It's the most amazing thing, Mr. Welles, I didn't hear your broadcast." The other is: "It's the most amazing thing, I heard your broadcast and wasn't frightened a bit."

Interviewed here, Mr. Welles said that out of every 100 letters received from Canadian listeners after the broadcast only one was hostile. Out of every 100 received from United States listeners, two were hostile.

A Long Shave

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—According to an American journal, a razor made in Sheffield 172 years ago is still in use in Sacremento, U. S. A., having been handed down from father to son for four generations. (The manufacturing firm is Wade and Butcher, who started business in Sheffield 213 years ago.)

Shifting Lots

OMAHA, Neb. (AP)—Owners of three lots protested to the County Board their land should not be assessed for taxes.

The County Board was skeptical at first—then discovered the lots were under the shifting sands of the Missouri River.

The tax rolls were corrected.

Realism

ST LOUIS (AP)—Dan H. Van Pelt, St. Louis dairy specialist, thought his talk on "selecting a dairy cow" would go over better if he had a live model.

So a cow from a purebred herd of one of the members of the Farmers Club of St. Louis—which he addressed—was brought into the crystal Room of the Jefferson Hotel.

Huge Breakwater To Make Redondo Haven for Yachts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

REDONDO BEACH, Calif.—Another yacht harbor for southern California has been started, bringing to reality a half-century dream of this resort community.

Plans under way call for $545,000 to be spent on a breakwater extending 1,600 feet seaward and then curving south for a total length of 2,700 feet. A municipal bond issue has raised $300,000, while the rest is coming from the Public Works Administration as a grant.

Development of this sector of Santa Monica Bay was envisioned as far back as 1888, when the first railroad reached the community. A. H. Koebig, already prominent as an engineer, designed plans which are essentially the same as are being followed. Through the years, the dream lost none of its vividness. A $17,000,000 project was approved 23 years ago by the Federal Government but was abandoned because of the World War.

Addition Planned

In 1910, A. H. Koebig, Jr., joined with his father to form Koebig & Koebig, now harbor engineers for the project. Their plans contemplate the eventual addition of a 2,400-foot segment southward which would raise the total cost to $1,444,000.

Community hopes also center on the eventual construction of a two-mile breakwater beyond an entrance gap on the prolongation of the structure under way. This addition would hit the Palos Verdes headlands, southern arm of the Bay.

Such a gigantic addition would transform Redondo Harbor into a major commercial and naval base. Louis Molnar is in Washington directing negotiations for further support along this line by the Federal Government.

Noncompetitive Project

Civic leaders regard Redondo Harbor as noncompetitive in relation to the vast Los Angeles-Beach Harbor just around the headlands to the south, inasmuch as definite objectives are complementary, but leaders recognize that the established Los Angeles Harbor may have the advantage over the harbor under way, as far as Federal priority in funds are concerned.

The first contract has been awarded to the Rohl Connolly Company, veterans of the recently-completed breakwater at Los Angeles Harbor. The Redondo mole is described as a slope-sided core of Class B rock closely surfaced with Class A rock 10 feet thick; the breakwater will have a flat top 15 feet wide projecting 12 feet above mean low water. The existing horseshoe pier, being in shallow water close to the shore, will be unmolested, while the old intake pier of the Southern California Edison Company will be used as the base of the new breakwater.

Search for Marsupial Wolves

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—A census of marsupial wolves will be undertaken in Tasmania shortly by a special expedition as a preliminary to preservation of this species from extinction. The expedition will leave Hobart for the mountainous country of the west coast of Tasmania where the species is said to be still in existence.

The animal, although possessing a wolf-like head and mouth of the true wolf, is generally known as the Tasmanian tiger because of several dark vertical stripes over its body. A marsupial pouch in which the young are carried marks the species as of primitive origin.

The expedition is to include a representative of the Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales, which has already contributed toward the expense of preserving the wolf. Other zoological societies have for many years been unable to procure a specimen for exhibition.

Fossil remains found in the caves at Wellington, New South Wales, show that the species once inhabited this state, but at present the only known localities where the wolf might be found are among the wildest and least frequented of Tasmania.

5,509 PWA Projects Begun Since July

WASHINGTON (AP)—PWA Administrator Harold L. Ickes announced with pride Dec. 21 that workmen's tools are ringing away on 5,509 PWA projects in the last six months.

The huge 1938 public works program, Mr. Ickes said, is 75 per cent under way. President Roosevelt signed the PWA act on June 21. Records showed the 5,509 projects, under construction in every section of the country, will cost $1,222,670,887.

Within the next 10 days, the Administrator said, construction would start on the remaining 25 per cent of the program. He estimated this at some 1,500 projects to cost $300,000,000.

Estate of $10,000,000 But $11,468,590 Tax

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. (AP)—Executors of the estate of John S. Andrus, the "millionaire straphanger" of Yonkers who once remarked he sometimes was mystified over the way his wealth accumulated, were faced Dec. 20 with a mystery of how to distribute some of it.

The puzzle is:

How to pay $11,468,590 in Federal taxes out of a $10,000,000 testamentary estate, and also pay income from the estate of the Andrus heirs.

Surrogate Charles D. Millard directed the executors and trustees to distribute income to the heirs, overriding their protests that they could not pay income from the estate until the Federal tax claim was settled.

Two Are Indicted On Espionage Charge

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A federal grand jury returned indictments Dec. 21 against two men on charges of transmitting to Soviet Russia several naval intelligence reports concerning American national defense.

Indicted were Hafis Salich, former Berkeley, Calif., police officer, and Mikhail Gorin, manager of the Soviet Travel Bureau, Intourist, Inc. They are held in jail in default of $25,000 bonds. If convicted, they face sentences of 20 years each on three counts.

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Reich's Credits Low: Output Pushed

The News

BERLIN, Dec. 21 (AP)—Confronted by a serious foreign exchange situation, the National Socialist regime has effected further concentration of economic power by appointing Dr. Walther Funk, Minister of Economics, as Director of the newly created "Central Office for Increasing Production."

Field Marshal Hermann Göring, Director of the Four-Year Economic Self-Sufficiency Plan, gave this explanation of Dr. Funk's new task:

"Execution of the Four-Year Plan has led to the complete engrossment of German economy and full employment of all workers.

"Increase of Germany's economic power, however, can be achieved by improving industrial plants, means of production and methods of production, as well as by increasing the working capacity of those engaged in Germany's economic processes.

"Measures necessary for this purpose need unified, central direction."

By a Staff Artist

Dr. Walther Funk
Appointed Director of Central Office for Increasing Production.

The Background

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

While precise information as to the reasons for the new control measure for the German economy is not yet forthcoming, the move was not unexpected in view of problems that have arisen not only in the internal economy of the Reich but also in the state of foreign trade.

In Germany itself, the nation has clearly arrived at a condition in which control brings more control. That is to say, the drastic measures which Field Marshal Hermann Göring has introduced as Director of the Four-Year Plan, while pushing production, particularly in agriculture, has run into difficulties in the more complex forms of industry and commerce, requiring more complete control to iron out the situation.

Competition for labor and for raw materials, and overlapping of control have slowed down production and raised its costs, bringing a serious situation in the nation's foreign exchange reserve. If Germany is to increase its influence in Southeast Europe as it is understood to be eager to do, by increasing its trade with the Danubian nations, then a stimulation of production and of goods for export is urgently needed.

With the nation compelled to import about one third of its raw materials and with a serious labor shortage in agriculture, due largely to the drafting of workers for armament works and other city jobs, a situation has arisen in which price control is severely strained by shortage of goods. This situation in turn makes it difficult to accumulate sufficient goods to maintain or increase the much desired foreign trade. New regulations for distribution of labor and possibly extension of hours of work are expected.

Economic Hinterland Sought

Owing to Germany's often-stated object of increasing its self-sufficiency in primary products, indications are that it will endeavor to build up barter trade with Hungary, Rumania and the other small nations of Southeast Europe in such a way that these nations will act as a kind of economic hinterland from which to draw its resources.

That competition in trade expansion is liable to be acute has been evidenced by Britain's action in rushing through an export guarantees bill raising from £50,000,000 to £75,000,000 the total export guarantees available for foreign trade which, as the Government explained, might be required for use in fighting "unfair foreign competition." On Dec. 16 the President of the British Board of Trade specified German competition, expressing a hope that amicable arrangements might be made with the Reich to share markets without leading to a trade war.

That Britain can buy wheat from Rumania and Hungary, or timber from Yugoslavia at any time, and for cash, gives it an advantage over the Germans, who must contend with all the restrictions of the barter system. Only if Germany can buy up a large proportion of small nations' produce and at a higher price than Britain found it necessary to offer could it control the markets in an effective way.

Advantage on Britain's Side

Even then Germany has to contend with Britain's superior freedom in granting credits and the natural desire of the Danubian nations to divide their trade between two competitors rather than to deal exclusively with one.

Ever since the Munich pact, Germany has been eager to increase the amount of its imports paid for by exports in kind, and that with countries so accessible by ordinary communications that in case of trouble the connections would not be easily broken. In order to do this it is equally keen on reducing the amount of imports from those countries with which it has not the barter agreement.

To increase the barter imports, the nation can only be properly equipped if by the smooth functioning of its own industrial and mercantile systems it has the volume of goods to create a satisfactory export balance. It will presumably be Dr. Funk's work to revitalize the barter system, which has shown a tendency to get clogged, as is evidenced by the fact that in the first 11 months of 1938 the Reich had an import excess of $82,200,000. November figures for 1938 show that imports exceeded exports by $27,600,000 as compared with a $20,000,000 export excess for the previous November.

Nobel Prize Ceremony

Wide World

Mrs. Pearl Buck
King Gustaf of Sweden

Mrs. Buck, American novelist, is pictured in Stockholm, Sweden, when she formally received from the Swedish King the 1938 Nobel Prize for Literature—a parchment certificate bound in tool leather, the Nobel Medal, and a check for about $37,975. Mrs. Buck wore a gold lamé gown reaching to the floor for the ceremony. After making the customary low curtsy to the King, she adroitly maneuvered her way backward down the long hall and up the staircase to her place in the balcony.

Freedom of Air Approved in Wisconsin

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis.—A bold policy promising freedom of expression over state-owned radio stations has been approved by the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents in a declaration considered to be the first of its kind concerning an American publicly-owned radiocasting system.

Formulated by the State Radio Council, but drafted in its final form by Dr. Clarence A. Dykstra, President of the University, the statement declares that the radio needs to be dedicated to "democratic ideals and methods."

The Council, composed of nine State and University officials entrusted by Gov. Philip F. La Follette under a State government reorganization order with "formulation and repeated review of board policies" relating to the State-owned stations WHA in Madison and WLBL in Stevens Point, asserts:

"The State Radio Council undertakes the formulation of a statement of policy during a period of world-wide distress and discord. It has before it not only the inspiring record of constructive and beneficent possibilities of this new agency, but also the disturbing examples at home and abroad of its destructive and malign use; the use made by uninformed, or unscrupulous or fanatical factions to misinform, mislead, and arouse the passions of their fellows."

The statement says that advance copies of radio talks will not be asked in the two Wisconsin State-owned radio stations. Likewise, the statement adds, "The station management will neither censor the speeches nor assume responsibility for the context thereof."

Regent Clough Gates, Superior, asked the President: "Wouldn't the stations be responsible in a libel suit?"

"We don't assume the responsibility," Dr. Dykstra answered, pointing out that even when advance copies of radio talks are required, the speaker often makes last minute changes in presentation.

Dr. Dykstra explained that the director of the stations would have to assume that responsible persons such as university faculty members would not make irresponsible remarks on the air, and added that he felt the policy will, in years to come, "be quoted many times and in many places."

Liberally sprinkled with passages from the Bill of Rights, the statement says:

"It is clear that the radio is not simply an instrument of peace and persuasion. It may be an instrument of coercion, a weapon of war. . . .

"In the changed situation resulting from the invention of the radio, the same concern and determination to safeguard democratic processes might well suggest an additional article (to the Bill of Rights) to the following effect:

"A well informed and responsible citizenry being necessary to the security of a free State, the rights of the people to have and use the means of radio communication shall not be infringed by law or by administrative regulation. . . ."

Harold B. McCarty, Council member and director of the stations, will have charge of the day-to-day carrying out of the policy. It will be his task to "administer the service in a manner so objective and impersonal and with such consideration for minority points of view that the users . . . will impart a high tone of public discussion."

Broadcasters Like Networks; Critics File Monopoly Charge

(Continued from Page 1)

ing, and Dr. Willard Thorp. So runs the public attitude while its radio Rome is at least smoking if not burning.

There is no question about the earnestness of the radio networks in this hour of trial. Their presentations are imposing. A single example is the N. B. C.'s presentation on the coverage of its various stations, bring out the point that "duplication of programs" is not a serious factor.

Some 12,000 engineer man-hours were spent in preparing maps for this presentation. They were bound in a book. The cost? Just $3,500 for 100 copies of $35 apiece—and that is the printing bill only. Suppose we take the engineer hours and charge them off at $2 an hour apiece, low for good engineering, and we find nearly $25,000 to add to our $3,500! And that is just one fine point in the whole presentation.

All Activities Covered

Every phase of broadcasting is being considered. Station ownership, network contracts, artist bureaus, recording companies, and such divisions of the radio broadcasting industry. The hearings were expected to take two months originally. At the present rate of speed at least six months will pass before the three major network companies, the 25 regional networks and all these other groups are heard.

Thus the hearings will be running along while Congress is in session. It has been suggested that if the hearings are kept going long enough Congress will have adjourned before they are over, thus putting off the expected Congressional investigation. But it is thought that this would leave too much ammunition in the hands of Congressional opponents to be seriously considered.

The question arises, "If this investigation is not going to get anywhere, why are the networks spending so much time and money in preparation and presentation?" The logical answer is that the networks are defending themselves thoroughly against any opposition at these hearings, while if a Congressional investigation does come about, they will have had an excellent dress rehearsal for it.

Presuming Washington opinion is correct and Congress does investigate, just what might be done to the networks is the next consideration. This will be taken up in tomorrow's article.

Chiang's Call to Democracies Credited for Offers of Help

By the Associated Press

HONG KONG, Dec. 22—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has compelled the United States and Great Britain to face squarely the issue of maintenance of a free and independent China.

In talks with British and American Ambassadors, the leader of China's millions capitalized on a military and economic situation as tense in its way as anything Europe has produced to press his plea for aid from the world's democracies.

Credit for any such help in the form of British and American aid to China—where the Japanese conquest is closing the open door to trade—must go to General Chiang.

In his talks with the Ambassadors, reliable sources said, he made it plain that if China did not receive encouragement from the democracies it would turn elsewhere—either toward Soviet Russia or to the totalitarian states, possibly seeking easy peace terms through German mediation.

The showdown between China and the democracies had its beginning when General Chiang and the British Ambassador, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, conferred at Changsha late in November, after the Japanese gains in South China cut off one of General Chiang's main arteries for military supplies from the outside world.

It reached a head in a two-hour talk between the United States Ambassador, Nelson T. Johnson, and General Chiang at Chungking, Dec. 11, when Mr. Johnson was leaving for Washington to report to the State Department.

The Generalissimo and Mr. Johnson were said to have agreed that the United States faced the choice of yielding its commercial investment and mission interests in the Far East or granting some aid which would encourage China's resistance to Japan.

[The United States Export-Import Bank recently granted a $25,000,000 credit to China which is to be used essentially for improving Chinese communications. Great Britain is also considering a proposal for credits to China.]

General Chiang was described as having made it an open and shut question of whether a still-fighting China remained with the democracies or went elsewhere.

To Sir Archibald, General Chiang was said to have been especially positive on the issue of continued friendship with Great Britain. However, he was understood to have presented to both the United States and Great Britain practically the same position: "Something has to be done—what does your country intend to do about it."

Exact details of the conferences between General Chiang and the British and American envoys were not disclosed. Well-informed sources said, however, that there was no talk of peace, that General Chiang insisted as always he could keep on fighting, and that he expressed a belief that he would win in the end.

Right to Reject Radio Speeches

(Continued from Page 1)

serving the precious right of freedom of speech. However, the same Constitution which guaranteed us freedom of speech also guaranteed other rights, such as freedom of religion, and in protecting one right we must not violate other rights.

"The right of free speech is a right which extends to every American citizen. It is a right which broadcasters interpret as one requiring that equal opportunity be available for the expression of honest divergence of opinion. But in administering this responsibility, we must also be cognizant of the fact that radio by its very nature reaches all classes of our fellow citizens regardless of race, religion, or conviction, and that there is no obligation to broadcast a speech which plays on religious bigotry, which stirs up religious or racial prejudice or hatred. Such a speech is an abuse of the privilege of free speech and unworthy of American radio.

Subject to Libel Laws

"It must also be recognized that broadcasters are responsible under the law of our land for anything that may be said over their facilities which is libelous or slanderous. In a number of instances suits have been filed and judgments have been rendered against broadcasters in favor of the aggrieved, were libel or slander was proved. These decisions have placed the responsibility for libel or slander squarely upon the broadcaster.

"No obligation of free speech or of public service could justify broadcasters in allowing this great new social force to strike at the harmony of the nation. In a country of many races and many religions amicably dwelling together, broadcasts inciting racial and religious hatred are an evil not to be tolerated. In these troubled times throughout the world, there is a great need for national unity. And in the hearts of the vast majority of our people I believe there is a great yearning for unity.

Careful Judgment on Programs

"The responsibility for the content of programs rests upon the broadcaster; to determine what is in the public interest requires the exercise of an informed and mature judgment. He is well within his rights to demand an advance copy of any proposed radio talk. He is well within his rights to close his facilities to any speaker who refuses to submit it. He is well within his rights to refuse to broadcast a speech plainly calculated or likely to stir up religious prejudice and strife.

"Such action is merely an act of good stewardship, distinctly in the public interest, and is not an abridgment of the right of free speech. The situation parallels the example once given by the late Chief Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes where he declared that free speech did not give a man the right to yell 'fire' in a crowded theater.

"The responsibility to accept or to reject broadcast material is one placed squarely on the shoulders of the American broadcaster. It is up to him to evaluate what is and what is not in the public interest. This responsibility the American people have delegated to him in his license to operate a radio station. The National Association of Broadcasters will defend his right to discharge that responsibility."

Japan Prepared to Abolish Foreign Concessions in China

TOKYO, Dec. 22 (AP)—Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye declared today that Japan was prepared to help China abolish the foreign concessions and extraterritoriality, the system of special privileges enjoyed by some foreigner in China for nearly a century.

In a formal statement on the future of Japanese-Chinese relations the Premier concluded:

"Japan not only respects the sovereignty of China but is prepared to give positive consideration to the question of the abolition of extraterritoriality and of concessions and settlements, matters which are necessary for the full independence of China."

By "China," the Premier manifestly referred to the State which Japan already has announced is expected to emerge from Japan's current conquests, linked in a strong political, economic and cultural bloc with Japan and her protectorate, Manchukuo.

New Puppet State

Such a State, under Japanese direction, is expected by Japanese leaders to replace the Chinese Government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, which now has its capital at Chungking.

Premier Konoye's statement was believed to embody decisions reached in November by the Imperial Conference, super-Government organ for prosecution of the China war, meeting in the presence of Emperor Hirohito.

Premier Konoye's statement coincided with a strong press campaign for abolition of foreign concessions, including even the retrocession of Britain's colony of Hong Kong to the China of the "New Order" of Japan's plans.

Japan's Three Power Bloc

The statement reiterated the Government announcement of Nov. 3 that Japan proposed to form a Japan-China-Manchukuo bloc "for common defense against Communism" and for "economic cooperation."

He said that "Japan frankly desires that China shall enter into complete diplomatic relations with Manchukuo of her own free will" and also that Japan demands that China enter into the anti-Communist pact of Japan, Germany, and Italy.

[Manchukuo, formed out of Chinese provinces conquered by the Japanese army in 1931-33, already has announced gradual abolition of foreigners' special status.

The United States has no concessions in China, but American citizens participate in administration of the International Settlement of Shanghai and Americans enjoy extraterritoriality, the right to be tried in their own courts if they run afoul of Chinese law.

The principal foreign concessions in China, besides the Shanghai Settlement, are the French concession of Shanghai, the British, French, and Italian concessions in Tientsin, the French concession in Hankow, British, and French concessions on Shameen Island at Canton and an International Settlement at Amoy.]

Memel Settlement in Sight

(Continued from Page 1)

among the German population in Memel have thus been discredited. Extremists for the moment are triumphant.

There is no longer much doubt that the Memel controversy will be settled according to the desires of Berlin. But the desires of Berlin are not yet entirely clear. In Memel, Germans as well as Lithuanians are still asking whether Berlin intends to reunite Memel territory to the Reich, or to leave it as an autonomous district of Lithuania. In either case, the National Socialist group in Memel has become, and is likely to remain, predominant.

The program of German National Socialism has already been extended to Memel, and the Lithuanian Government no longer even attempts to oppose it. Since the state of siege was lifted at Memel in November—under pressure from Berlin—the German Nazi group has conducted affairs as it chose. The Hitler salute is today given freely on the streets and in restaurants and shops. German signs are appearing again everywhere; they had been removed by Lithuanian authorities from the railway station and other public places.

What of the future of Memel under the new dispensation? That is a question which cannot yet be answered with assurance. Two possible courses lie before the German Government and its supporters in Memel district. One involves cooperation with Lithuania; the other would impose a complete break between Lithuania and Memel.

Economically, co-operation certainly is desirable to Lithuania, to Germany, and to Memel-land. Memel is Lithuania's only port, the natural outlet for its commerce. The Lithuanian Government has invested much capital in improving port facilities and social services in Memel. Without the Lithuanian hinterland to draw upon, Memel commercial and shipping interests would suffer. Without Memel's port facilities, Lithuania would have to divert its commerce to Liepaja in Latvia, with which it is already connected by railway. But Liepaja as an outlet would be more expensive and less convenient.

The German Government has reason to maintain friendly relations with Lithuania, which is a natural customer for Germany. Lithuania needs Germany's manufactured goods, and can pay for them with its butter and bacon and timber. Its trade with Germany has risen 20 per cent in a year.

On the other hand, the young men among the German population which is predominant in Memel city are eager to reunite with the Reich. The young people have proved to be the driving force in the National Socialist movement, in Memel as elsewhere. They have developed a fanatical enthusiasm for Greater Germany, of which they wish to be a more definite part. The more calculating among them also consider the larger possibilities for personal advancement in the Reich. Lithuania offers little to ambitious young Germans; it is small and only modestly prosperous. It has admitted few Germans into its Government service.

Wiser Lithuanians now admit that they have not been tactful in handling the Memel district. They imposed galling restrictions upon the German population at a time when they had the upper hand in Memel. They did not foresee the rise of present-day Germany to its former predominance. They do not appear to have tried to get Memel Germans to like them. Their own fanatical young nationalists too often had their own way in Memel.

As a result, Memel Germans include many who would like to break completely with Lithuania. Their feelings are so strong that they might conceivably get beyond control, even if Berlin counseled otherwise.

Court Dismisses Singer Charges

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—The Drukman murder case saw the end of another chapter in a verdict by a Brooklyn Supreme Court blue-ribbon jury acquitting Henry G. Singer, one-time Chief Assistant United States Attorney, of a charge of attempting to "fix" the case in April, 1935.

This apparently ended Mr. Singer's connection with any further developments in the Drukman affair as Justice Erskine C. Rogers granted the motion of Mr. Singer's attorney, I. Gainsburg, that indictments charging his client with felony, embracery and conspiracy, be dismissed.

A first trial in June, 1936, resulted in a conviction, which was set aside by the Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court. A second trial ended in a mistrial last September, when a juryman was discovered to have been formerly called as a witness before the grand jury which indicted Mr. Singer.

Shipment of Scrap To Japan Protested

VANCOUVER, British Columbia (CP)—Two processions of men and women carrying huge banners paraded through Vancouver streets Dec. 21 to protest shipments of scrap metal to Japan.

"Don't send bombs for Christmas," read one banner, in bright red letters six inches high.

"No arms to Germany, Italy, or Japan—demand that Canada stop supplying war materials to Japan—nickel, copper and scrap iron from Vancouver means death to innocent children," read others.

The procession was an advance guard of between 100 and 800 men and women scheduled to take part in protest demonstrations arranged by the Vancouver Embargo Council. The council was formed recently to protest shipment of scrap metals from Vancouver.

Quakers Study Jewish Problem

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (AP)—Dr. Rufus Jones, head of a delegation of United States Quakers studying Germany's Jewish relief problem, said last night he believed "the problem will be solved eventually, but not right away—it's too big."

Dr. Jones, of Haverford, Pa., and his associates, D. Robert Yarnall, Philadelphia, and George A. Walton, Newton, Pa., are leaving for Frankfort-on-the-Main today to complete a two weeks' study of conditions here. They will then go to Paris and sail for the United States Saturday.

Dr. Jones said, "There must be a very large plan for a much more rapid emigration than is possible now."

New York Girl Finds New Job

(Continued from Page 1)

phone operator herself, for instance, so she knows that if a switchboard operator has cultivated a simply marvellous tone and manner of saying, "Good morning, this is Sunrise 2689," but, immediately the person at the other end has asked for someone, lets her voice drop to one of routine boredom, there is a definite effect produced at the caller which is certain to be anti—that office.

And there are more than tones of voice to be taken into consideration, in the truly functional switchboard operator's case. No office favorites—who get their calls through ahead of everybody else, whether they were placed in that order or not. No saying of "Yeh?" just because it happens to be the boss' secretary, and she doesn't matter—well, not much. And no exaggerated enunciation as such as "Numbah—pleeuze—" That sort of thing.

And, of course, the business world isn't peopled solely by switchboard operators. There are cashier's, for instance. No one has any difficulty in realizing that a certain psychological reluctance enters into most people's parting with money, however valid the levying of the bill. And so a cashier, so far as Miss Wing can see, has a nice little job to do—if she will—in making the parting as easy and pleasant if possible.

If she takes the money handed to her as if it should have been handed her sooner—much, much sooner—and is all too little anyway for the service or goods received in exchange, she does her employer no great service in the storing up of good will for the future.

If, on the other hand, she takes the trouble to look at the patron and smiles in that "Thank you so much; I do hope you were pleased and will come again" manner, things are almost certain to happen to the Boss' business that he will be grateful for.

And salesgirls. A woman went into a department store and asked for a white collar to wear with a cashmere sweater. Just a simple white collar. A Peter Pan collar, she said.

"We haven't got any," said the sales girl, unequivocally.

"Why, but a Peter Pan collar—it's such a simple thing—and there've always been Peter Pan collars."

"Well," said the salesgirl a little testily, "we haven't got any."

"Well but haven't you anything nearly like a Peter Pan collar?"

The sales girl reached a negligent hand into the case and said, "Well, we've got this," and put down a pink lace one—nothing like a Peter Pan collar.

Whereupon the customer said, "I'm sorry—I guess that won't do," and the salesgirl, with a "I told you in the first place we didn't have any" air, put it wordlessly back in the case.

You may say that such a salesgirl didn't need the instructions of a Miss Joan Wing, but a pink slip in her pay envelope, and that it must be an exceptional instance, or what you will. But Miss Wing finds lots of jobs in stores occupied by people who can sell goods if customers force them to, but who don't seem to have brought to their jobs any full-fledged philosophy of courtesy and helpfulness to the customer.

And it isn't only those aspects of service which directly affect the client or customer that Miss Wing embodies in her advisory jobs; she imparts the idea that work done cheerfully is made lighter.

Marriage and Divorce Rates Were High in 1937

CHICAGO (AP)—The 1937 marriage and divorce rates in the United States were the highest since 1923, two University of Chicago research workers estimated Dec. 22. They found there were 11.03 marriages and 1.93 divorces for every 1,000 persons. The marriage rate was 40 per cent above that of the depression year of 1932 and the divorce rate was 50 per cent higher than in the peak year of 1935.

The statistics were compiled by Dr. Samuel A. Stouffer, Professor of Sociology, and Lyle M. Spencer, and were based on marriage reports from 23 states and divorce figures from 16 states. Vermont, South Dakota, and New Hampshire had the lowest divorce rates last year, the research workers reported.

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"—of Charles Street"
BALTIMORE, MD.

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Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all our Friends and Customers
Brager Eisenberg

Season's Greetings to our Patrons and Friends
FAIRFIELD Maryland Dairy
Sealtest

BALTIMORE, MD.
Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!
GUTMAN'S

A Very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year
O'Neill's
Charles St. at Lexington
BALTIMORE, MD.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year from
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Season's Greetings
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French Cabinet Escapes Defeat By Close Margin

PARIS, Dec. 22 (AP)—Premier Daladier's plan to reorganize French finances by decree received approval for the second time today by the slim majority of seven votes in the Chamber of Deputies.

The Chamber ratified by a vote of 291 to 284 the inclusion in the 1939 appropriation bill of a section carrying implied approval of all the decree laws issued under the new Three-Year Economic Plan.

M. Daladier, who stakes the continuance of his government on the vote, made little attempt to hide his opinion that the Cabinet had barely squeezed out of a tight place.

He declared, however, that he was optimistic over the formation of a "faithful majority" upon which he could depend.

As he left the Chamber he told the Deputies flatly, "If I had been overthrown I would have demanded immediate dissolution" of Parliament.

An analysis of the vote showed that M. Daladier had won approval from 47 per cent of the Chamber's ful membership of 617.

Observers said most of the abstainers were opponents of the Government who did not vote only because they were reluctant to share responsibility for overthrow of the Cabinet. Among them were 10 members of M. Daladier's own Radical-Socialist Party. The Premier held most of the Right and Center.

An unofficial tabulation divided the 284 opposition votes thus: Socialist, 155; Communists, 73; Radical-Socialists, 26; Independent Leftists, 12; Republican Socialists, 18.

Abstainers included nine members of Col. François de la Rocque's French Social Party, eight Republican Socialists, four members of the Republic Federation, and three Independent Leftists.

Political quarters considered it significant that among the members of the Republican Federation who abstained was Louis Marin, generally recognized as Conservative leader in the chamber.

The new test of M. Daladier's strength, the second since Parliament convened earlier this month, came unexpectedly when the Premier demanded that the 1939 appropriation bill be passed unchanged.

The Opposition sought to cancel one of the Government's decree laws, included in the bill, imposing a 2 per cent general tax on all incomes over 6,000 francs (about $156) a year.

The Government meanwhile considered plans for the development of French Guiana, including abolition of its notorious prison colony on Devil's Island.

The main motive, informed sources said, was a Cabinet determination to defend French supply lines to South America in case of a war in Europe.

Iceland 'Swelters,' Europe Shivers

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Iceland "sweltered" yesterday as Europe's great freeze added a few more fatalities to the several score reported this week.

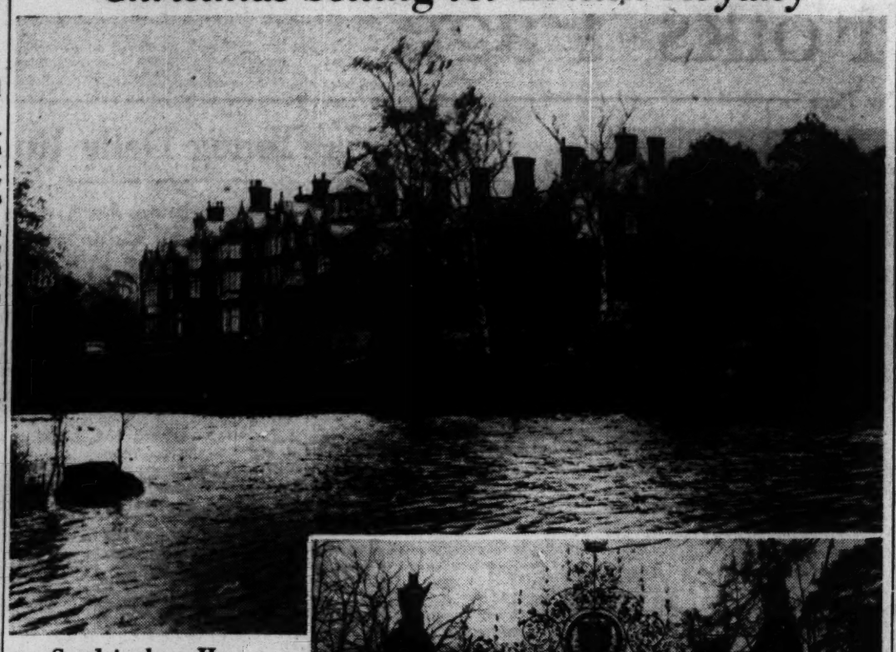
The temperature at Reykjavik, Iceland's capital, usually below freezing in December, reached 45 degrees, permitting farmers to work their soil. Normally the ground is frozen from October to spring.

The cold wave in Europe rolled in from Soviet Russia. The coldest point there yesterday was Novosibirsk, 54.4 below zero. Moscow reported five below today. The temperature there Dec. 18 was 14.8 below.

A Crowd of F. D. R.'s

WASHINGTON (AP) — There are now three Franklin D. Rooseveits in the White House. The President's son, Franklin, Jr., arrived at the executive mansion Dec. 20 for the Christmas holidays, accompanied by his wife and their five-months-old son, Franklin Third. Franklin, Jr., is a student at the University of Virginia Law School.

Christmas Setting for British Royalty



Sandringham House

Sport & General

View Through the Main Gates

Immigration Tide Into Canada Runs To Higher Marks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL — Immigration into Canada this year will reach the largest total since the tightening up of the regulations in 1929. In the years 1935 and 1936, the number of immigrants was 11,277 and 11,643, lowest since the period immediately after Confederation. Immigration, according to current figures, has dropped to that low level from a total of 166,783 in 1928, which was the largest in post-war years. Greatest total during the past 30 years was 400,870 in 1913.

A revival commenced last year, chiefly in arrivals of immigrants from countries other than Great Britain and the United States, and brought the total for 1937 to 15,101. During six months ending September this year, immigrants numbered 10,704, an increase of 15.4 per cent, which indicates a total well up to 20,000 for the year.

Movement of persons from Central European countries is reflected in the statistics for the six months. Of this total, 2,210 were from the British Isles, an increase of 16.6 per cent over the corresponding period of 1937; 3,365 were from the United States, an increase of only 3.7 per cent; 887 were from Northern European countries, an increase of 10.4 per cent, while 4,262 were classified under "other races," representing an increase of 27.4 per cent.

Occupationally, 3,393 of the 10,704 were listed as farmers, 289 as laborers, 598 as mechanics, 784 as traders, 603 as female domestic servants, and 5,106 under "other classes" of occupation. Ontario was the stated destination of 4,256; Quebec received 2,110; Manitoba 1,160, and Alberta 1,052. The total comprised 2,567 adult males, 4,123 adult females, and 4,014 children under 18.

$500,000 in Gems Missing on Liner

BRUSSELS, Dec. 22 (AP)—One officer and five of the crew of the steamer Elisabethville were requested to remain aboard at Flushing today while police investigated the disappearance of a cargo of uncut diamonds and gold valued at $500,000.

The liner arrived yesterday from the African Congo. During a preliminary search some of the missing diamonds were said to have been discovered in some baggage.

Italy Annuls Tunisian Accord

PARIS, Dec. 22 (AP)—The Foreign Office announced today that the Italian Government had notified France through André François-Poncet, Ambassador to Rome, that Italy considers the 1935 Mussolini-Laval convention concerning Tunisia "no longer valid."

Officials declined to disclose the text of the Italian communication or to give any indication of what action the French Government might take.

The convention assures Italians in Tunisia of their right to Italian citizenship until 1965. It also defines the borders between Tunisia and Italian Libya and the borders between Italian Eritrea and French Somaliland in East Africa.

Although it never has been ratified by the French Parliament, French diplomatic experts consider that it has been in force since it was signed at Rome, Jan. 7, 1935. They contend, therefore, that any Italian demands concerning Tunisia or French Somaliland must be based on the treaty.

Both territories have been targets of recent Italian clamor for French possessions.

Tunisia, the main objective, showed in its 1936 census a European population of 213,205, including 108,068 French and 94,189 Italians. These figures are not accepted by the Italians who claim a larger number of their nationality inhabit the area.

France found a large Italian colony in the territory when it occupied it in 1881. By a treaty of Sept. 28, 1896, Italians were permitted to keep their own citizenship, schools, and colonies.

The 1935 convention, achieved by Premier Mussolini and Pierre Laval, then Premier, extends protection of Italian citizenship to 1965.

£20,000,000 for Bomb Shelters

The News

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Sir John Anderson, new Minister for Civil Defense, announced yesterday that the British Government would spend more than £20,000,000 on a system of private and public air raid shelters to protect 20,000,000 Britons from bombs.

Sir John, who also is Lord Privy Seal, made the announcement in the House of Commons at a moment when Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's rearmament program was under fire of objections by certain Conservatives and junior Members of the Government.

The Minister also announced that the Government would introduce legislation shortly after the Christmas recess to force employers to provide protection for their working people while on the job.

"The Government will bear the whole cost of the "twenty million pounds required for the necessary materials," he said, "along with several million pounds" more for the construction of public shelters.

"The measures described are designed to protect nearly 20,000,000 people," he continued.

The Background

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The efforts toward greater air raid protection have never received as much support in Britain as during the post-Munich period. As one result of the demand for greater defense measures—a demand in which nearly all political factions have joined—a Ministry of Civil Defense was formed in a Cabinet shake-up in October. It was a preliminary step in a widespread organization of the nation for defense which since has been undertaken.

As head of this new Ministry, Sir John Anderson was picked from a long line of prospects. His success in stamping out terror and replacing it with both law and reform in Bengal was proclaimed in his recent homecoming, and was largely responsible for his appointment.

Sir John's first move in his new office was to find a middle ground in the loud demands for compulsory conscription on one side, and the strong opposition to any form of conscription on the other. This he had attempted by inaugurating early this month a national register, or voluntary record of what every man and woman in the country could do in time of war.

Divided on Register's Value

But despite the generous voluntary response to a call for national service between Sept. 20 and Oct. 1 which acted as a harbinger to the new scheme, opinion regarding Sir John's national register has been divided. Conservatives more than backed the plan; but the distribution of 20,000,000 handbooks outlining work the civilians could choose from in case of war, was labeled by Liberals and Laborites as undue disturbance of national life in peacetime. Nevertheless, the House of Commons Dec. 20 almost unanimously approved the register plan. Although Opposition members declared the plan was "inchoate," the vote on the resolution to adopt it for a trial period until next March was approved 270 to 9. At the end of the trial period the plan will be reviewed and necessary changes made.

Industrial conscription in wartime was reported to have been rejected by the Government, but at the same time Prime Minister Chamberlain formed an advisory committee of industrialists to share responsibility with the Government in planning efficient means of changing to a war basis, and which would have direct access to Downing Street in case of a disagreement between the industrialists and Army, Navy, or Air Force officials.

Large Bomb-Proof Shelters

Another step in protecting civilians is the Air Raid Precaution unit of the Home Office which Sir John has taken over. The A. R. P. has progessed under his guidance with enlarging scope. At first a few bomb-proof cellars were dug in gardens and under houses, but as the need for more protection—without decentralizing large cities, as some sections of opinion advocated—was felt, the Government took a hand in constructing larger bomb-proof shelters.

In addition to the large scale air-raid shelter, the Government also has a plan for individual "mail order" air raid refuges. These bomb-shelters will protect 10,000,000 who live in small, non-basement houses with tidy rear gardens rimmed with hedgerows.

The shelters will come in pieces easily put together, something like the prefabricated corrugated iron garages which Americans might order from catalogues.

They are to be sunk two feet deep in the backyards close to the house. The displaced earth will be piled on top.

The Government will provide all material for the shelters and for strengthening basements and walls in dwellings and apartment houses where cellar refuges are possible.

Other millions of pounds will be spent by the Government on public shelters which will be built by local authorities. Legislation also is planned to force employers to protect workers while they are on their jobs.

In Birmingham an underground car park is being constructed at the present time which is to cost £48,000. It will house 260 automobiles in peacetime, and provide 5,800 square yards of floor space surrounded by three-foot concrete walls for the civilian populace if air attacks occur. The A. R. P. was at work during the Czech crisis, passing out gas masks to civilians. The cost of protecting civilians at this time was estimated to have been about $1.12 per person, or about $2,650,000 for 15 London boroughs.

King and Family Spending Holiday At Sandringham

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—King George, Queen Elizabeth, and Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose left London by train today for Sandringham, their country estate in Norfolk, for Christmas.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANDRINGHAM, England—King George VI and other members of the royal family are adhering to tradition in spending the Christmas vacation at Sandringham, on the east coast of England, this year.

When he arrives at Sandringham House in the pleasant Norfolk countryside to celebrate Christmas with his family, King George, like his late father, likes to relax completely from the cares of State, and the atmosphere of the royal house party is one of easy informality and jollity. Traditional festive customs are always observed by the royal family and the staff at the house.

This year, besides Queen Mary, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, recently returned from their African tour, are expected to join the King, Queen and Princesses; while the Duke and Duchess of Kent and their family will be spending their last Christmas at Sandringham before leaving to take up their duties in Australia where the Duke is to be Governor-General at the end of 1939.

It is also interesting to note that two royal anniversaries occur on Christmas Day itself, thus giving the celebrations a special significance. The Duchess of Gloucester and Princess Alexandra, small daughter of the Duke of Kent, were born on Dec. 25.

During Christmastide in his favorite country home the King enjoys without restriction the life of a family man and country squire. His Majesty is a keen sportsman and enjoys riding and walking. The royal domain extends over 10,000 acres, including three whole villages.

Hundreds of Gifts Selected

Preparations for Christmas are made by the royal family well in advance. Some weeks before they leave London for the country the King and Queen are already in a semi-festive atmosphere, buying and dispatching several hundreds of gifts and cards, making arrangements for entertainments, and supervising catering matters. The King himself has to choose about 250 gifts for his family, his friends, members of his entourage, and servants on the royal estates.

A number of these presents are handed by him in person to friends and staff on Christmas Day. The tenants on the estate at Sandringham each receive a traditional gift and during the vacation the King often tours the farms and homes of the district to chat with "locals" and to see if any improvements or alterations in his property are required. On Christmas Eve the tenants usually have their own party.

On the morning of Christmas Day the King and Queen with their daughters and other members of the royal family attend service at the historic church not far from the royal home.

They return through welcoming groups of tenants and local people to lunch at the house. Both King George and Queen Elizabeth prefer plain food, well-cooked, but at Christmastide they eat the time-honored Christmas turkey, pudding and mince pies. The Queen is particularly fond of shortbread which is sent to her beforehand in large tins from Scotland.

Greetings From the Empire

Their Majesties like to receive their own gifts before lunch on Christmas Day and they see that the gifts they have for others are delivered or presented in good time. They like receiving Christmas cards and the most treasured and unusual ones are kept in albums. During Christmas Day, too, the royal family open hundreds of greetings telegrams from all parts of the Empire.

After lunch the King has a walk or ride, then returns to enjoy a Christmas cake for tea with the two Princesses for whom the great day is especially festive. King George helps to decorate the Christmas tree for his daughters and their friends, and he will probably again act as Santa Claus. He has retained his liking for parlor games which are played with gusto and a conjuror is usually employed for the entertainment of the guests and children.

Informal dancing is another feature of Yuletide at Sandringham and in this King George and Queen Elizabeth occasionally join, music being provided by a small orchestra or a gramophone.

Duchess of Atholl Loses

CRIEFF, Scotland, Dec. 22 (AP)—The Duchess of Atholl, who rebelled against Prime Minister Chamberlain's foreign policy, was defeated by 1,313 votes in the Parliamentary by-election she forced to test the issue, complete returns showed today.

The Duchess, who has been characterized as a supporter of the Spanish Government cause, in yesterday's voting received 10,495 votes to 11,808 for William McNair Snadden, her Conservative opponent who campaigned as a hearty supporter of the Chamberlain policy of appeasement.

The Duchess ran as an Independent after resigning her seat in the House of Commons, in which she had represented the Kinross and West Perth Division for 15 years.

Her Conservative Highland constituents turned against her after she had broken formally with the Prime Minister's Party after his Munich accord with the dictators for the partition of Czechoslovakia.

In the last election, in 1935, the Duchess carried the District for the Conservative Party by 5,169 votes.

"The result," declared Mr. Snadden, a farmer, "will be a great encouragement to Mr. Chamberlain as a vote of confidence from a representative division of the Scottish people.

"It is evidence of the clear desire on their part that he should continue his splendid work in bringing the nations of Europe together in the creation of a lasting peace."

The Duchess said: "I still think the Government's foreign policy is leading us into grave danger. My letters from members of all parties throughout the United Kingdom and from many in the Empire and other countries in Europe and the United States, show that many share my views.

"I think there will be a general election soon when I expect to stand again. Perhaps events between then and now will prove to the electors that I was right."

Parliament Adjourns

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Parliament ends its hectic 1938 labors today with adjournment until Jan. 31. Before that date Premier Chamberlain is to visit Premier Mussolini in Rome.

The Chamberlain visit to Rome is in furtherance of the dictator appeasement program. The policy was 1938's most vigorously debated issue before Parliament. It led to peace understandings with Italy and Germany. About it revolved the danger of war, with British acceptance of the anexation of Austria and absorption of Czechoslovak Sudetenland by Germany, held necessary by the Premier to avoid conflict.

British Press Urged By Eden to Copy U. S. Methods

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Mr. Anthony Eden, Former Foreign Minister, in a radiocast relayed to the United States last night, urged British newspapers to print more of the "forceful and shrewd comments" of American newspapers.

"Contrary to what many believe, I found opinion in the United States deeply interested in world events and in particular in Europe and the Far East," he said. "Americans are well informed on these matters and the comments of their principal newspapers are forceful and shrewd. I cannot help feeling that it would be all to the good if their judgments were more widely reproduced in this country."

Declaring he would never forget the "friendliness and hospitality" of the American people on his recent visit to the United States, he said "the last thing we want to do is to entangle other countries in our troubles.

"At the same time it is surely most important that we should have the fullest information as to the outlook of that great democracy across the Atlantic upon world problems of today."

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1 Pound Package 69¢

Miniature Milk Chocolate Fruit and Nuts
1 Pound Package 89¢

Miniature Milk Chocolate Nuts
1 Pound Package $1.25

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1 Pound Package 79¢
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Over twenty varieties of delicious centers... all coated with Loft velvety smooth chocolate.
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This beautiful French Style Box... is filled with an assortment of sweet and milk chocolates.
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1 Pound Package 38¢
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3½ Pound Package $1.00

Pure Peppermint Canes
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Milk Chocolate Santa Claus
Each 19¢ 29¢ 39¢

Home Made Assortment
1 Pound Package 49¢
2 Pound Package 88¢

Mint Assortment
1 Pound Package 29¢

Salted Assorted Nuts
1 Pound Package 49¢

Salted Cashew Nuts
1 Pound Package 39¢

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1 Pound Package 69¢
2 Pound Package $1.28

Loft

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

Five Bushel Farm

By Elizabeth Coatsworth

Chapter Six

"Don't you lay a finger on that boy!" said Aunt Deborah in a vigorous whisper. "He's going home with me and I hope you never set eyes on him again!"

Could this be the quiet Miss Deborah who had been sitting so shyly, her eyes fixed on her sewing, blushing with embarrassment when one of the ladies spoke to her? Could this be Sally's timid aunt who never could make up her own mind until she knew what her sister Nannie thought?

Sally glanced at Aunt Nannie. But though, for once, her opinion had not been waited for, Aunt Nannie rose to the occasion. She hadn't seen Deborah like this since the day they had come on one of the hired men beating a horse that was mired down in the lane. Aunt Nannie thought that day that Debby was going to use his own whip on the astonished man. Then, as now, she had backed Debby.

She tossed her head for battle; her eyes snapped, but she could not forget that this was Cousin Ephraim's wife.

"There's no use getting so het up, Debby," she said mildly. "Cousin Jennie will be more than glad to have the boy out of the house. She's had much too much on her hands all winter. I've often wondered how she managed so well with six in the family, and no one to help," ("If she'd brought up that Sophronia right, there would be someone to help," Aunt Nannie added grimly to herself, thinking of how willingly Sally helped each day), "but she went on like cream pouring out of a jug.

"Now with all the fuss of the wedding coming on and Cousin Jennie willing to have it at her house and all, the least we can do is to take the bother of Andrew off her hands. Deborah, you help the boy pack and you and Sally can drive him up to the traveling house, while the rest of us set to and make up time on these quilts if we're to get them done today."

A Departure

It was a long speech for Aunt Nannie to make, but she meant it to be long. As her calm, authoritative voice sounded on, the tension went out of the air. Mrs. Hallet dropped her hand from Andrew's collar, and Aunt Debby took hers from Mrs. Hallet's arm. Andrew stopped feeling as though the end of the world had come, Tim Carey popped his head back from between the quilts where he had thrust it out to see the fun, Sally had time to catch her breath and stop crying, and here and there a lady with presence of mind took up again her interrupted quilting.

"I will be glad to have him off my hands, Cousin Nannie, and that's a fact," said Mrs. Hallet. "I suppose it's Esther's loss, not mine. Well, we'll say no more about it, but I think Deborah should show more respect to her elders than she has this afternoon."

By an effort of will, Aunt Deborah said nothing, but took Andrew by one hand and Sally by the other and left the room, forgetting even to bow to her new acquaintances.

It was John Hallet, expressionless as an Indian, who met Aunt Deborah as she swept out of the door, with Andrew holding one hand and Sally the other.

"I'll bring up Andrew's things, later, Cousin Deborah," he said. "Do come out to the barn and see the new chicks while I get the horse harnessed."

It was not until they were in the gig climbing their own hill with the black bob-o-links in their little white shawls and straw-colored bonnets singing overhead, and the distant hills blue against the sky, that Aunt Deborah thought to herself,

"I do hope brother Joseph will judge I've done right."

The House-on-Runners

Andrew just then was thinking,

"There's nothing Miss Deborah can ever ask me to do that I won't try with all my might to do for her," and Sally said her thought out loud with a great sigh of joy.

"Now, at last, I have some one of my own to play with!"

Andrew had heard so much about the house-on-runners that he was eager to see it. There it stood small and demure on the great hillslope, a wisp of smoke coming from its little chimney, and the water-barrel beside the door.

"Of course we don't use that now," said Sally, delighted to explain everything. "Uncle Joseph chose a place to stop close by a spring—there it is, under those green bushes—but come inside, do, Andrew."

It was like a doll's house inside, but everything was so carefully arranged that there was a surprising amount of room.

"When we're all in, in the evenings," Sally said, "Uncle Eben and Dinah and I usually sit on the beds though Aunt Nannie says it's a bad habit and must be quickly broken as soon as we have a real house. The room is larger now than it was. There used to be a little bit of a room with two beds built against the wall, one over the other, for Uncle Joseph and Uncle Eben. Uncle Joseph had to take the upper one because Uncle Eben rolled out of it. Do you know—I think he did it on purpose? Uncle Eben is a great hand for sky-larking."

Andrew looked at everything, the little let-down table, the wooden sink and the hanging shelves for china on the wall. The two big beds had blue eagle coverlets, and there was a Franklin stove. In the place of honor hung a portrait of Sally, with green ribbons and a parrakeet on her wrist.

"Of course I never had such beautiful clothes in my life," said Sally. "They were all painted in before he ever laid eyes on me. But you'd know it was me, wouldn't you? The painter man gave it to me for a valentine."

Sally did not linger over her picture, for she was unlike Sophronia. Dinah mewing at the door was enough to make her forget herself completely. But she told Andrew something of the long journey through the snow and the endless forests, of buying Hannibal, the bear cub, from a passing Indian, and of the terrible blizzard they had met with, and of how Hannibal had nosed out Mr. Burin, the peddler, half-buried in a snow drift, and how, when he had recovered, Mr. Burin gave her Eunice.

Andrew, looking all about him, felt for the first time for months at home. And suddenly he realized why. For this small but ample room, with its careful arrangement, reminded him of his father's cabin on the Fair American.

When Uncle Joseph came back that night he made no objection to Andrew's staying. One boy more or less in the men's house made very little difference, and he liked Andrew's straightforward look. He liked his spirit, too, in smashing the Fair American rather than have it taken away from him willy nilly.

"On my soul, Debby," he said when Sally and Andrew had run out to play in the twilight, "I wish I had been there, to see you act the lioness! Of course, my dear, you may have your boy. You never ask for anything, unless it's a packet of seeds, for yourself. He'll be happier here, and will be company for Sally."

Uncle Eben pretended to be afraid of Aunt Deborah.

"You've turned so fierce, Hannibal and I will scarcely dare cross your path, Debby," he teased her.

Aunt Nannie Settles It

But Aunt Nannie came to the rescue.

"Now, brother Eben, quit plaguing Deborah and get ready for supper. And Esther, will you call the children? We finished the last stitch in the last quilt an hour before sundown, brother Joseph, and I must say I found the ladies of Happy Valley very pleasant to talk with and good neighbors."

Andrew, eating his bread and milk at the little table in the traveling house, felt at last at home. Crowded as it was, room was made for him and his stool, and he sat looking about contentedly. There was a brisk fire in the Franklin stove and against it stood the six little pots of which he had heard, with hot drinks for Uncle Joseph, Uncle Eben, Aunt Nannie, Aunt Deborah, Aunt Esther and Sally, each according to their choice. Sally's was filled with chocolate and milk.

"You shall have my pot when I'm married, Andrew," said pretty Aunt Esther. Everyone was so good to him. After supper he slipped over close to Miss Esther's side and whispered in her ear,

"I'll make you a new Fair American."

She gave him a squeeze.

"Oh, I'd love that," she assured him, "but that would be much too wonderful a present."

"No, it wouldn't," he mumbled, a little awkward but delighted.

All the hateful memory of the morning was wiped away. Mrs. Hallet and her tired sourness, Sophronia and her magpie chatter seemed people he had known in another world. Here all was small and warm and loving, and even Miss Nannie's pudding-stick ways were never unkind.

After the table had been cleared and the dishes returned to their places, Miss Deborah brought ink and a quill and for some time wrote in silence near the window, scratching out phrases now and then, and sometimes pausing to wait for the right word to come into her head.

When at last she seemed satisfied, she read aloud what she had written.

"'To whom it may concern:

"'Andrew Patterson, son of Mr. John Patterson, Captain of the brig Fair American of Providence, is residing with the family of Mr. Joseph Smith of Happy Valley on the Penobscot, and would be glad of any communication as to his father's safety and whereabouts.'

"Is that correctly stated for the journals, brother Joseph?"

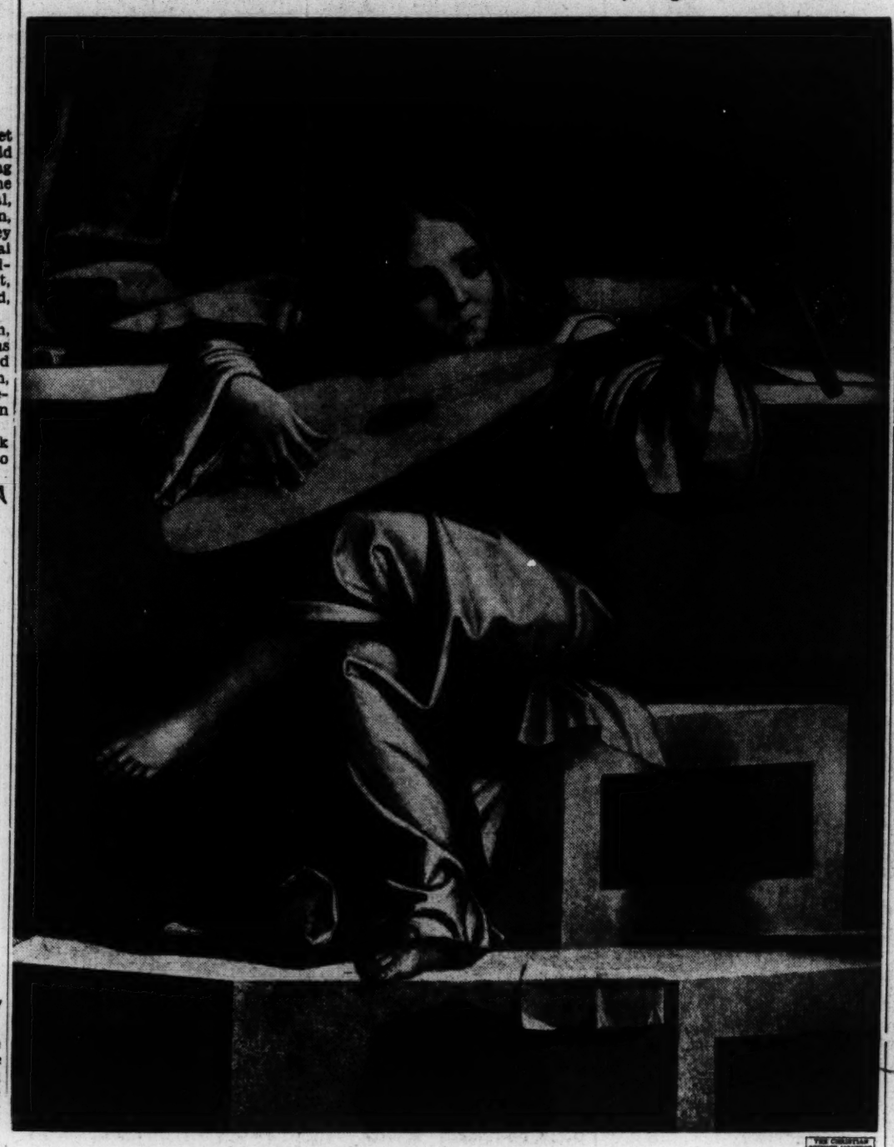
"She's writing to father!" The thought ran through Andrew in a stabbing joy. The windows were open! the road of hope lay again before his eyes! Miss Debby believed that his father was looking for him.

Miss Debby was sending a message for him. For so long he had been among people who took it for granted that his father was lost, and he himself had felt so helpless of making his whereabouts known in any way!

(To Be Continued Next Thursday)

The Story So Far

Aunt Deborah had just intervened to rescue Andrew from the irate Mrs. Hallet when our last chapter ended. Andrew had been taken to Maine from Philadelphia by the Bumblebee Titcombs, with whom his father, Captain of brig Fair American, had left him while he went on a voyage. When the Titcombs reached Happy Valley, Mr. Hallet saw that Andrew was worn out and offered him a home in their log cabin. Mrs. Hallet took in grudgingly the boy who was saddened by the thought that his father would not be able to find him on his return. With the spring, the Hallets' cousins arrived from Hingham, Massachusetts, bringing their niece Sally with them. They were all at a quilting bee when Mrs. Hallet's displeasure descended upon Andrew.



A Young Lute Player

Detail from "The Presentation at the Temple," by the Venetian master, Vittore Carpaccio (pronounced Car-pahtch-yo). He is believed to have been a pupil of another Venetian master, Gentile Bellini. He was especially notable for his interest in everyday life and his ability to show in his pictures a joyousness and love of life which he observed about him. "The Presentation," of which this little golden haired musician is a detail, was his masterpiece. It is now in the Academy in Venice, Italy.

The Young Della Robbia

A Christmas Story

All Florence was making merry. Lights were shining in the houses. People were dancing in the streets. To young Luca Della Robbia lying on a hillside above the city the whole world seemed gay and lighthearted, greeting the Christmas season.

The boy turned over on his back and watched the stars as they came slowly out in the sky. It was cold, perhaps as cold as that first Christmas when shepherds watched their sheep on the hills near Bethlehem.

There was not a craftsman in Florence who did not love the Christmas story. For weeks—no, months—they had been telling it in oils and bronze and marble. Luca had heard it again and again as he sat in Master Lorenzo's workshop, listening while the great craftsman hammered out a gold plate that bore a scene of the Nativity.

"It was very dark, my son," Master Lorenzo had said to him only that afternoon as Luca polished the finished piece, "and quiet as a winter's night with good folk sitting by their fires and the curtains drawn. But on the hillside the shepherds were awake and their sheep stirred restlessly.

Good Tidings

"Suddenly a light that was not of sun or moon filled the sky and the shepherds heard the angel's words: 'Fear not . . . I bring you good tidings of great joy . . . unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord . . . Glory to God . . . and on earth peace.'

"The light went and a star shone in its place. The shepherds took up their staves and threw their cloaks about them to follow the star. And where did it lead, my son, but to the manger where the Christ child lay—his mother smiling on him. Joseph stood near and the good creatures of the field, the ox and the ass, were looking on."

Lorenzo sighed, "I've told the story many times in gold and silver; you, my Luca, when it comes to live in your heart, will tell it in your own way."

Luca, lying on the hillside, his eyes on the stars, wondered what that way would be. Then he sat upright. What had the angel said "on earth peace"? The song that came to earth, could it not be told again by the earth?

Luca rose and ran down the hill to the valley where a bed of soft clay lay. Quickly he took some in his fingers and began moulding it as he had done so often with pots and little figures. It shaped well—though it would not hold, Luca thought sadly. It would crumble with the sun, it would dissolve with rain. But there was a way, he knew there was a way, to hold it, telling the Christmas story forever.

Hurrying back to the town, a lump of clay in his hands, he thought of many things. Clay alone would not do it; it must be hardened so that it would take color: blue of the sky and the flowers, white of the light that shone round the shepherds, yellow of the straw that first held the baby.

Red Clay

At the door of his own workshop Luca met Simone, his father. Seeing the clay in the boy's hands, Simone looked stern. "What is the apprentice to a goldsmith, the son of sculptors, doing with red clay?"

Luca's dark eyes met his father's. "I would work with clay as some men work with marble."

Simone shook his head.

Luca's face shone. "It shall be beautiful. Truly, my father, it shall be beautiful."

Luca worked, moulding the clay. He first made a figure of the child. As he bent to his task the sounds of Florence died away in the distance. The lights in the houses went out.

Next, around the figure, he fashioned a wreath of fruits and flowers. As he worked his feet grew cold. Drawing a basket of shavings near the table he stood in it for warmth.

Then he built a fire in the little oven he had made only a few days before for making his pots, and as it roared he slipped the moulded plaque into the hot oven.

The next day Luca worked mixing colors. By the workshop door came his friends, Fiammeta, Paolo, his brother Marco, and merry Luisa.

"Come, Luca, play with us. We shall have games in the square and then sweets at Costanza's house."

"Come, Luca, it is Christmas eve."

"No, not tonight, I have work to do." Luca smiled. He would tell no one what it was until it was done.

Fruits of the Earth

The children went away laughing and singing, while Luca in the quiet of the workshop laid his colors on the hardened clay—blue and yellow—moss green, white. Around the form where he had woven the clay into a garland of leaves and flowers, cones and apples, plums and grapes, he spread the fair shades of fields and meadows.

"The fruits of the earth shall yield their praise," he murmured, as the garland came alive with color. Then over it all he laid a glaze that would keep the colors strong and make the clay like marble. Back into the oven went the little painted plaque.

Hours later the first rays of the sun coming over the roofs of Florence and in the windows of the workshop woke the boy, asleep on the floor by the oven. Luca shivered; the fire had burned out.

"May it be beautiful and pure and true," the boy breathed as he bent near the door of the oven and opened it slowly.

Simone entered the workshop. Luca looked up, smiling with a radiance that seemed to the father more joyous than the sunshine.

Simone walked toward him.

"What is it, my son?" he asked, looking with wonder at the plaque in Luca's hands—the plaque that with sculptured curves and the gleam of soft color told the Christmas story.

Luca smiled. "It is earth giving back the song of angels."

Elizabeth Yates

Snatches of the Pacific Coast

By Paul Sheeline

When the Silversandal was still two days out of San Francisco, "Sparks" received a message from the company's agents saying that the freighter was to put in at San Pedro for an extra cargo of fruit and fuel oil. This news was distasteful to Captain Leask, because we were running on schedule so far, and he had looked forward to keeping on time all the rest of the trip. But orders were orders, so he put in at San Pedro, which is the port for Los Angeles.

San Pedro is a striking sight. From miles off, as soon as you can see the faint outline of land, you can also see the tops of thousands of oil wells, streching far out on both sides. Through the binoculars, they looked like a forest of bare, gray trees, every one rearing its pointed head up to the same monotonous height. The wells themselves, of course, are in the ground. But extending above them to over a hundred feet are huge pyramidal steel towers. These are necessary in order to provide a good framework and support for the very long drill that is used. Some wells go down thousands of feet into the earth, and then proportionately larger towers are used. But the ones I saw in and around San Pedro are mostly very shallow, sometimes only thirty or forty feet.

Oil Tapping

The process of drilling a well is relatively simple . . . if the presence of oil is assured. Otherwise, countless attempts must be made before the oil is found. After the drill does pierce through the last layer of rock or sandstone, the liberation of pressure on the oil sends it shooting up the drill hole, high up in the air, with gallons of black grease falling over everything that comes in its way. Next to be done, and done quickly, is to cap the well in order to stop the flow up the hole. After that, oil can be drawn at any time, until the supply is exhausted. The State of California has passed regulations governing the number of barrels that can be filled each day.

We were only in San Pedro overnight, so we did not have time to see the city by daylight. But we did drive into the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios, and saw the sets that were used for "The Firefly" and "Boots and Saddles." It was very interesting, but also rather disappointing, to see how the lovely scenes of the picture are faked, and that what you thought was a long range of mountains was nothing but paint on a bit of canvas. Or perhaps a beautiful Spanish house turns out to be only fronting, with cardboard shutters and artificial roses along the walls.

Motion Picture Land

I did get a chance to drive around Hollywood, and through Beverly Hills and Bel Air, where a good many of the film stars live. They all have beautiful houses, large and well landscaped, but most of them are set back from the road and hidden by trees. One of Hollywood's most celebrated buildings is Grauman's Chinese theater, where a lot of the first nights and "premieres" of movies are shown. It is there that the foot and hand prints of so many actors and actresses are set in the concrete of the lobby, with various dedications to the owner of the theater. Clark Gable, Myrna Loy, Alice Faye, Jackie Cooper, Freddie Bartholomew, Shirley Temple, Wallace Beery, and other equally well known figures of movieland are represented. While we were having dinner in a restaurant, Joan Crawford and Anita Louise sat at the table next to us.

But the most amazing thing of all, more than all the studios and sets, more than the palatial homes, is the air of absolute freshness and newness of the whole city. All the buildings are of modern architecture. There are few homes such as we see in the East, built of shingles and copied after the styles of the early Colonial settlers. Out here they are square, with corners and angles everywhere. The stores are white, chromium, and shiny black, all designed for simplicity and efficiency rather than looks.

After we had loaded a large supply of oil we left San Pedro and headed for San Francisco, where we arrived 24 hours later, after a rough but uneventful trip up the coast. Fortunately it was a beautiful day as we sailed in between the hills, under the Golden Gate bridge, and we had a complete panorama of San Francisco Bay. Alcatraz, the formidable prison, was perched on top of a lonely rock in the center of the Bay; a little further in we saw Treasure Island, the site of the 1939 San Francisco World's Fair, which is not yet finished, but is well ahead of schedule. Strung out ahead of us, all the way from San Francisco to Oakland, was the Bay Bridge, the longest in the world, just completed last year. Over to the right, lay San Francisco itself, with its many hills, and the piers at the foot of the city.

Surprise in San Francisco

As we docked a very pleasant surprise awaited me. Three readers of The Young Folks' Page who had seen my first article came down to the wharf expressly to meet me and show me around the town. Unfortunately I had already arranged other plans, and could not go with them. But I saw to it that "Sparks" showed them all around the ship, and I hope they were pleased with their visit. It was extremely kind of those people, knowing that I would be in a strange city, to offer to help me out in that way.

I managed to see a good deal of San Francisco. Anyone who has not been there himself can hardly believe the description of the hills that he reads. I can say no more but that they are steep . . . and that is the right word. In order to furnish transportation, there are little old-fashioned cable cars; the cables running up the center of the tracks under the ground. Another company runs regular full-sized trolley cars in the flat sections.

If this article is sketchy and vague, it is because I have written it all in barely half an hour, on our way out of the harbor. I shall give it to the pilot to mail when he gets off the ship. Right now we are on our way toward Golden Gate bridge, and all the multi-colored lights of San Francisco are shining as if they were on a gay Christmas tree. The city is shaped just like that. But they are gradually growing dimmer as the mist blots them out, and the next shore lights we shall see will be those of Manila, in the Philippine Islands.

The Fun of Poetry

By James Guthrie

III

Anyone wishing to write verse should have at least a little knowledge of the principles upon which it is made. The beat of sounds, upon which rhythm depends, needs to be organized, not left to look after itself.

In Greek and Latin poetry "quantity" is the rule. This conforms more strictly to the measure of sounds that is familiar in music—a short syllable being equal to a quaver and a long one to a crochet. English verse, on the other hand, depends upon "accent" or stress, the measure being less strict. This is illustrated by actual words which pass as short syllables. "a," "at," "hat," "that," and "those" are obviously unequal, and take a shorter and longer time to pronounce, but do not generally bear the accent in verse. The same is true of the long or accented syllable, and it is the stress laid upon it by its place in the line that we go by—and, as can be seen in any verse, the rise and fall of the rhythm is due to the arrangement of long and short syllables in groups which are repeated regularly.

There may be a short and a long, or two short and one long, and so forth, according to the style of the verse. Let us take a simple example:

"To war and arms I fly."

This consists of a short and a long syllable (that is a stressed syllable) repeated three times. It may be balanced with:

"A sword, a horse, a shield."

which is in the same measure. We may notice in passing, however, that there is some stress upon "I" in the first line, and that, to the ear, it has more weight than the very light short syllable "a" in the second line, which is a mere breath. Such, nevertheless, is the freedom of English verse, and no language is richer in poetry than English.

Another quotation will serve to show the value of rhythm:

"The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea." If we alter this to:

"The lowing herd o'er the lea slowly winds" we make prose, not verse. And no other arrangements of the same words will do.

Verse is very compact by its nature; for, to arrange words so as to sound well requires a good sense of their value as well as their sound. Also a study of verse shows that so many types or varieties already exist in what we call "traditional" measures, that unless experimental ones are very good, they are hardly worth while.

The idea of pattern being grasped, the student can follow it out in his own work, and find a fresh interest in reading poetry with some curiosity about how it has been made. The poetry books are full of all kinds; but let us look at a few varieties, observing (or rather hearing) how they are planned to make a different effect.

This has a jaunty air about it:

"Happy field or mossy cavern,
Choicer than the Mermaid tavern."

These lines have a sigh in them:

"Take her up tenderly,
Lift her with care,
Fashioned so slenderly,
Young and so fair."

How well these suit the old memories which is their burden!

"I remember, I remember,
The house where I was born,
The little window where the sun
Came peeping in at morn."

For the rhythm of a poem must express its tone or atmosphere, going smoothly with words that are themselves smooth to the ear, or made to dance, or march, to rise and die away, as the theme requires.

The Words May Chime

But the words inside the lines may also chime with each other, forming a connecting link of sound. From Christina Rossetti we take part of her poem "Echo" to show how she makes use of the word "come" with beautiful effect, and how well the short line draws the verse to a close.

"Come to me in the silence of the night;
Come in the speaking silence of a dream;
Come with soft rounded cheeks and eyes as bright
As sunlight on a stream."

As that fades away towards its end, so in another poem she raises the tone with a gladness which makes it a delightful song. Beginning "My heart is like a singing bird," she ends so:

"My heart is like a rainbow shell
That paddles in a halcyon sea;
My heart is gladder than all these
Because my love is come to me."

Note the repeated vowel sound in "heart," "paddles," "halcyon," "gladder," and "than," and the alliteration of "heart" and "halcyon," and "because" and "come." These help to give unity to the lines, although the poet probably chose her words quickly as she wrote, using "paddle" to express a careless happiness.

The repetition of the same sounds is called "alliteration." It is a device which can easily be overdone, as, for example, in an old jingle which runs over the whole alphabet: "An Austrian army awfully arrayed, Bold by battery besieged Belgrade" and so on.

The most careless ear could not miss that; but in reading by eye, it is often the case that internal sounds are missed. The sound of a "k" in words like "call" and "anxious" and "peculiar" is somewhat disguised until the ear is accustomed to noticing the echo which binds the lines together, much as a repeated shape or color in a picture is part of the design. Knowing nothing of these things, we may be pleased and have no idea why words in a certain order possess an unusual charm. But to know how a verse is made, and that it obeys certain rules, is a source of even more pleasure.

In the Stable

The little bulls drew together
With the doves softly whispering,
While the ass wondered whether
He wanted out or in,
Pulling at his rope and starting to paw
His stall, scattering the straw.
Each in his gentle way, uneasy, not at rest,
Not knowing why oppressed.

And then the light!
Not day nor night,
But something different and strange—
So that they stopped all movement, waited—
As if each moment now were freighted
With some new thing beyond their vision's range,
Till clearer, by the manger, they all saw
Mother and child.
And now no longer timid, stumbling, wild,
They stooped above them—seeing how they smiled—
Knowing in some mute, kindly way that all was well,
Not knowing what but feeling love was there.
And Mary, raising happy eyes to them
Ranged round her as if holden by some spell,
Lifted the babe with care,
And blessed them gently—dumb,
Inarticulate, yet getting each his share
Of that great love which to the world had come.

A. J. S.

England's Wild Ponies

Cullever Steps, in the picturesque Dartmoor valley below rugged Yes Tor, was recently the scene of the wildest confusion. Galloping horsemen blowing horns and shouting boisterously, scores of dogs barking with excitement, and dozens of little ponies whinnying as they raced ahead up the steep hill to Halstock Pound, all told that the annual "drift" had commenced.

This pony drift is an ancient institution carried out on Dartmoor in the autumn. It is enacted mainly to confirm the rights of the Venville men—commoners of the moorland villages—who possess free rights to graze their cattle and horses on the moors.

Dartmoor is divided into four sections for the purpose of the drift, and if any ponies belonging to farmers living outside the moorland areas are found among the herded animals, they are held over as trespassers and their owners fined.

When all the ponies have been driven into the pound, the Reeve—Dartmoor forest representative of the Duchy—bids the assembled Venville men claim their respective stock. Each pony is easily recognized by the mark of its owner which is usually found on its left hind quarter.

Many young colts are rounded up in the drift for the first time and marked with the initial letter of their owners. During the short period in which these wild ponies are herded together in the pound, the scene closely resembles the picturesque confusion of an old-time horse fair. The tiny captives, many experiencing confinement for the first time, make a spirited protest by rushing around and neighing loudly. They gaze quizzically at their captive companions, and obey the herd instinct, huddling together for protection.

When the Reeve is satisfied that all the assembled ponies are claimed and marked, he gives the order for them to be liberated. Then the little animals, finding the surrounding horsemen and dogs withdrawn, make a furious dash towards the open moors to continue their unobstructed wanderings, always aiming first for the spot where they were born and reared.

© British International Photos

Two shaggy ponies roaming Dartmoor

Supper With Sebastiano

IF YOU want to know just how good a fish-stew can be, don't go to Marseilles and spend a lot of money on a *bouillabaisse*, but stop for a night in Leghorn and have supper on Sebastiano Zocca's fishing-boat. Leghorn (or Livorno, to use the Italian word) has just about the pleasantest and most accessible harborside on the coast of Italy, and you should have no difficulty in finding Sebastiano. If you tell him you have been to London, you'll be invited on board his boat as I was.

* * *

I HAD BEEN SITTING at one of the cafés, inside the dock-gates, that spread their awnings within a few yards of the tied-up boats. It was a cool moonless evening and I decided to have a walk round before going back to my *albergo* for supper.

As I got away from the main docks, the dark hulls of coasting steamers gave way to the lower, more graceful bows of sailing-ships and at last I could see below me, rocking gently at their moorings, a line of fishing-smacks. The high sweeping beam from the lighthouse only emphasized the obscurity of the water; the flickering lights of ships' lanterns were like stars in a cloudless sky. But gradually my eyes began to pick out the outline of spars and ropes. Across the water drifted the voices of men talking and singing, and the faint creaking of blocks from some boat preparing for a night's fishing.

Suddenly, as I crossed a bridge over the creek leading to the inner basin, I caught a whiff of herbs. Now, fennel and thyme grow wild on the hillsides of Italy; and the smell of them crushed beneath your feet is part of the very air of the Italian country. But not of the dockside! Fennel goes strangely with tar and engine grease and decaying seaweed. Then the mystery was partly solved when, mingled with the herbs, I caught the unmistakable savor of cooking fish. Down there, in the darkness, somebody was making his supper.

* * *

I REALIZED THAT I was hungry; and like a small boy outside a fish-and-chip shop, I stood greedily inhaling the promise of someone else's supper. Out of curiosity, I went right to the edge of the dock and there I saw a single-masted smack close against the side; and on the net-strewn deck an old man crouching over a spirit-stove, stirring the steaming contents of an iron pot. The oil lamp at his feet cut deep shadows on his face and made him look more like an old wizard, brewing a potion, than a fisherman making a fish stew. I could tell from the smell that it contained shell-fish and *polpi*, and all the right seasonings.

I was so absorbed in watching and sniffing that it gave me quite a shock when the figure moved and a harsh high-pitched voice yelled—in Italian:

"Hey—pull that plank up a bit, will you!" He pointed to the plank that connected his boat to the dockside. With the movement of the boat, it had slipped to within a few inches of the edge. I pulled it in, and the man scrambled across. He had a large water-bottle in one hand and the lantern in the other.

"*Grazie*," he muttered. He looked at me intently without smiling, then filled the bottle at a nearby tap. I was about to walk away when he said: "You English?"

"Yes," I replied. "I was enjoying the smell of your cooking."

"You come from London, hey?" he asked, holding the lantern up to my face.

I told him I had just come from there.

"Ah, perhaps you know my son, who works in London—He is a chef in a great hotel—Come and tell me about London." He waved me to go over the plank.

* * *

AND THAT IS HOW I met Sebastiano Zocca. We exchanged names and then talked for more than an hour and he showed me his son's letters—and insisted that I should share his supper.

I shall never forget that meal. The little boat rocking almost imperceptibly in the darkness, the face of the old man in the lamplight, the exquisite fish stew that tasted even better than it smelt.

"Ah, I always wanted to be a chef—" he said sadly, "but my father bought this boat for me—He was a fisherman, and I was the only son, so here I am. The *Stella* is my home now, and every evening I pretend I am a great chef and make such dishes as, well as my son makes in London in his great hotel. It's a tragedy, is it not, for a born chef to be imprisoned on a boat?"

For a while, we were both silent. Then he said: "It's queer how life takes us and keeps us in a place. Last year my son sent me my fare to England. 'Come to London,' he wrote 'and we will start a little restaurant with my savings.' Signor, I should love to do that and I detest my present occupation; but, do you know, when I came to sell my boat—well, I couldn't do it." His voice was just a whisper now: "Not even to go to London and be chef in my own restaurant." He looked out toward the lighthouse and the open sea. "It's my world, now, the *Stella* and this harbor, and I shall never leave it—"

* * *

HE JUMPED TO HIS FEET. "And now, Signor, I must beg you to excuse me—In a few hours, I must be away. A little sleep first—eh?" He laughed and we shook hands, and I thanked him for his hospitality and wished him a good catch and good news of his son.

"Perhaps I'll have the pleasure of eating in your restaurant in London one day, after all," I said. He shook his head.

"No, Signor. But, if you come to Livorno again, you will find me here, and next time perhaps you will have news for me of my son. *A rivederci!*"

And so I left him to his fishing, his dreaming—and his cooking. I looked back and saw only the mast of his *Stella*, moving gently against the stars, and I think I understood why he will never come to London.

GEORGE ELLIDGE

Squirrel Manners

IT WAS a calm and beautiful day, with only a slight zephyr to ripple the surface of the water, and rustle the woods on shore, and just warmth enough to prove the kindly disposition of Nature to her children. With buoyant spirits and vigorous impulses we tossed our boat rapidly along into the very middle of this forenoon. The fish-hawk sailed and screamed overhead. The chipping or striped squirrel, *Sciurus striatus* (*Tamias Lysteri*, Aud.), sat upon the end of some Virginia fence or rider reaching over the stream, twirling a green nut with one paw, as in a lathe, while the other held it fast against its incisors as chisels. Like an independent russet leaf, with a will of its own, rustling whither it could; now under the fence, now over it, now peeping at the voyageurs through a crack with only its tail visible, now at its lunch deep in the toothsome kernel, and now a rod off playing at hide-and-seek, with the nut stowed away in its chops, where were half a dozen more besides, extending its cheeks to a ludicrous breadth. . . . And now with a chuckling squeak it dives into the root of a hazel, and we see no more of it.

Or the larger red squirrel or chickaree, sometimes called the Hudson Bay squirrel (*Sciurus Hudsonius*), gave warning of our approach by that peculiar alarum of his, like the winding up of some strong clock, in the top of a pine-tree, and dodged behind its stem, or leaped from tree to tree with such caution and adroitness, as if much depended on the fidelity of his scout, running along the white-pine boughs sometimes twenty rods by our side, with such speed, and by such unerring routes, as if it were some well-worn familiar path to him; and presently, when we have passed, he returns to his work of cutting off the pine-cones, and letting them fall to the ground.—From "A Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers," by HENRY DAVID THOREAU.

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The Creek Whispers

WINTER'S first deep snow covers the high,
Rolling hills. The creek's loud song
Rang out before the ice and snow closed
The narrow channels to the sun.
But it is quiet now. Only a low whisper
Tells that running waters find their way
Under the clouds' white gift to the earth.

LANSING CHRISTMAN

By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"REDHEADS LIGHTING": *An Oil Painting by Frank W. Benson*

AN UNUSUAL sense of motion has been achieved in this painting by Frank W. Benson of wild ducks alighting. It is reminiscent of a frozen moment in a motion-picture film which has suddenly been stopped to show action too fast for the eye to comprehend. In a second it will continue and the ducks will have come to rest on the water or have soared out of sight. Such spontaneity of effect is the result of acute observation. Mr. Benson doubtless sat in a blind on many a cold New England afternoon watching and sketching these wild fowl. He has noted the rhythm of their flight, the characteristic spread of wing, the angle of the long, outstretched necks, and the position of the feet when alighting. The inclusion of several ducks placidly floating on the surface of the water makes effective contrast to those still in whirring flight.

A sound artistic training and knowledge of composition is apparent in the arrangement of the picture, the birds forming a graceful semicircle from top to opposite lower corner. The dark line of the horizon serves to throw into strong relief the two qualities of light—that of the sky and the reflected light on the water. Mr. Benson is interested in portraying varying degrees of light, and almost all of his paintings show this same ability to render sunlight and atmosphere. An ardent sportsman and student of wild life, he is famous for his paintings and etchings of such subjects.

H. H. A.

Harvard in the Sixties

THE freshman class of '71, which entered Harvard just as I was leaving, was the largest on record—nearly eighty!—and prophets were declaring that the time would come when there would be a full hundred men to a class or even more. But nobody was bold or imaginative enough to foretell a coed. There were girls enough about, but they were the Cambridge young ladies, lovely in their hoop-skirts and wide hats, but remote and intimidating. . . .

Cambridge, in my memory's eye of 1860, is a small comely town on the banks of the Charles River, three miles by horse car from Boston, or you could walk it if you were in a hurry; and people had legs in the sixties. It was a nice walk, with the river just across the meadows; and you saved the carfare, three cents, quite an item in one's expense account.

Starting from the previously mentioned Parker's, that collegiate Mecca, you arrive in Harvard Square, an irregular space, the junction of three streets; and you see before you a time-honored wooden pump, and just beyond it a flight of granite steps leading into the town post office. Farther northward the country road would take you past a handsome mansion on your right, with the poet Longfellow perhaps emerging from the doorway, smiling, smartly clad, and very good looking in his early fifties. . . .

The wooden-fenced enclosure which contains the Harvard College dormitories and other buildings now lies east of north across the way. You have pleasant glimpses of ancient brick buildings, and tall wide branching elms; and in and out of the gateposts, and entering or leaving the buildings, and passing from sun to shadow beneath the trees, are numbers of nice young fellows, in wide peg-top trousers, soft hats or caps, with once in a while a "beaver" sending forth black gleams. They come and go with hands in pockets, or playing with a cane, well-mannered, agreeable youths, these grandfathers of the boys of 1936.—From "The Memoirs of Julian Hawthorne." (New York: Macmillan.)

December

FLOODED river and frosted roads,
Creaking carts with heaped-up loads,
Wild duck winging through leaden sky,
Christmas day is drawing nigh.

Holly and mistletoe on the stalls
Lanterns, streamers and colored balls
Short the day and long the night,
Merry games by candlelight.

Silken snowflakes quivering down,
Silent footsteps in the town,
Icicles on the window pane,
Christmas day is here again.

T. LOVATT WILLIAMS

Audubon's Epic Achievement

AT LAST, in June, 1838, twelve years after he had set out from Louisiana, the last print of the great "Birds of America" was engraved and colored. Nearly five hundred species were represented, more than a thousand birds. Audubon never obtained the three hundred subscribers for whom he had hoped in the beginning. Not more than two hundred complete sets of the "Birds" were published; but with all the changes and disasters and interruptions in the course of these years, this represented an almost miraculous achievement. In the history of publishing, the "Birds" was a landmark that has hardly been passed, and he completed the stout five volumes of his "Ornithological Biography" at almost the same time. . . .

This was a partial measure of his scope. The frontier had been described by many naturalists, some of whom were artists; and a few, Le Sueur particularly, had recorded the look of people and places in ephemeral sketches. But who had thought of giving the life history of birds against the background of the wilderness and of men's life there? Audubon had drawn in words a wide picture of the scene from the Alleghenies to the Mississippi, from Cumberland Gap to the bayous of Louisiana, peopling this not only with birds but with animals, evoking the look of plants and trees, picturing something of the life of the Indian, portraying that strange species, the frontiersman, so many-sided and in the end so hard to know. . . .

To the end he was unsure of his own strong, thrusting manner of speech and glossed this over or let others do so. But he created one of the most beautiful of all our descriptions of the Ohio as he saw it when he floated with Lucy, (his wife) in a skiff to Henderson in autumn weather. In his portrayal of the long wintry season at the Great Bend and the labors of the crew in moving the keelboat to Ste. Geneviève he revealed a rustic, heroic energy which has sometimes been called Greek; and his lesser pieces are full of unforgettable glimpses.

These narratives could never have been complete. No one knew better than Audubon how fragmentary were the records of that early life when men were pitting themselves against the wilderness. . . . Audubon's mode, like Whitman's, was largely personal; within this he communicated an immense zest.—From "Audubon," by CONSTANCE ROURKE. (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

Health, Abundance, and Happiness

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

EVERYONE desires to experience health and abundance. And who does not desire to be happy?

The great Way-shower said (John 10:10), "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." He showed the way to abundant life—to health, supply, and happiness. We gain the true concept of Life, God, through understanding and demonstrating his teachings. In the proportion that we grasp and demonstrate the true sense of Life we have health, abundance, and happiness.

God is Life, and God is divine Love. Therefore, thought which is governed by selfishness cannot gain the true idea of Life. Selfishness does not know the meaning of true joy. Through unselfishness we glimpse the joy which comes from reflecting God, divine Love. Supreme joy is found in the perpetual reflection of divine Love.

Is it possible to realize this joy, someone might ask? Yes, through an understanding of the truth. The real man, the Bible tells us, is made in the image and likeness of God. Since God is Love, man invariably manifests the nature of divine Love. The realization of our true selfhood, as the image and likeness of divine Love, enables us scientifically to express unselfishness. In the measure that we keep before us the fact that man, including all true selfhood, is the image and likeness of divine Love, we eliminate from our consciousness the human belief in selfishness.

In like manner we can resist the temptation to be unkind. The real man cannot manifest unkindness. Impatience, pride, anger, greed, hate, jealousy, are no part of God's likeness. Therefore the realization of the true nature of man will free us from these errors of belief. By holding steadfastly to the fact that the image and likeness of divine Love includes our true selfhood, we shall rise above any tendency to manifest anything that is unlike divine Love.

Overcoming false beliefs and mortal traits, we gain the true concept of Life, for it is the false sense of life as material that hinders the understanding of Life as God. Through the earnest study of Christian Science one gains the spiritual understanding of God as Love, and of man as His image and likeness, and thus one can overcome the false characteristics of mortal mind.

In the Sermon on the Mount the Master showed the necessity for overcoming sin. He made it clear that we can and must prove that man is the image and likeness of God, perfect Being, saying (Matthew 5:48), "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect."

Christ Jesus did not allow evil to enter his thinking. He was therefore able to demonstrate abundance, health, and joy. On one occasion he fed five thousand people, and on another occasion four thousand people. In each instance there was only a small amount of food on hand; yet, through his realization of the source and abundance of good all were fed. He overcame all manner of sickness, and even raised the dead through his understanding of God as the only Life. That he realized the nature of true joy is shown by his promise to his disciples (John 16:22), "Your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man taketh from you," and by his prayer that his followers might have his "joy fulfilled in themselves" (John 17:13).

He laid great stress upon the need for manifesting true love. He said (John 13:34), "A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another." It may seem hard to love mortals who seem to us unlovely, but we do not have to love that which is unlovely. We simply need to realize that the real man is God's image. Seeing man as the image and likeness of God, Love, we find ourselves manifesting forgiveness and tolerance, and are kind and just in our dealings with all. This was the way the Master loved. He saw man as God's likeness, and this enabled him to express divine Love in all his dealings with humanity.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 516), "The substance, Life, intelligence, Truth, and Love, which constitute Deity, are reflected by His creation; and when we subordinate the false testimony of the corporeal senses to the facts of Science, we shall see this true likeness and reflection everywhere."

Denying the material evidence, which says that man is material and unlovely, and realizing that man is the spiritual image and likeness of Love, we see "this true likeness and reflection everywhere." Thus we gain the true idea of Life and become happy. We are able to realize health as an ever-present fact, and sickness is thus healed or prevented. We are able also to realize that good is spiritual, therefore ever present, ever available, boundless. Through this realization our every need is abundantly met and we experience overflowing plenty.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Swedish]

Hälsa, överflödande rikedom och lycka

Översättning från engelskan av ovanstående artikel i Kristen Vetenskap

ALLA önska vi oss hälsa och rikedom. Och vem åstundar icke att vara lycklig?

Den store Vägvisaren sade (Joh. 10:10): "Jag har kommit för att de skola hava liv och hava över nog." Han visade vägen till ett rikt liv, till hälsa, tillgång och lycka. Genom att förstå och demonstrera hans lära vinna vi den sanna uppfattningen av Liv, Gud. I den mån vi fatta och demonstrera den sanna betydelsen av Liv, äga vi hälsa, rikedom och lycka.

Gud är Liv, och Gud är gudomlig Kärlek. Därför kan den tanke som styres av självviskhet icke uppnå den sanna idén om Liv. Självviskhet vet icke vad sann glädje innebär. Genom osjälviskhet skymta vi den glädje, som kommer genom återspeglandet av gudomlig Kärlek. Den högsta och största glädjen finna vi i den ständiga återspeglingen av gudomlig Kärlek.

Är det möjligt att få erfara denna glädje, frågar kanske någon. Ja, genom förståelse av sanningen. Bibeln säger oss, att den verkliga människan är skapad till Guds avbild och likhet. Emedan Gud är Kärlek, uttrycker människan ständigt den gudomliga Kärlekens natur. Förverkligandet av vårt sanna jag såsom den gudomliga Kärlekens avbild och likhet sätter oss i stånd att på ett vetenskapligt sätt uttrycka osjälviskhet. I den mån vi hålla fast vid det faktum att människan, som inbegriper all sann självhet, är den gudomliga Kärlekens avbild och likhet, utplåna vi ur vårt medvetande den mänskliga tron på självviskhet.

På samma sätt kunna vi motstå frestelsen att vara ovänliga. Den verkliga människan kan ej uttrycka ovänlighet. Otålighet, högmod, vrede, girighet, hat och avund tillhöra icke Guds likhet. Därför kommer förverkligandet av människans rätta natur att befria oss från dessa föreställningens villfarelser. Genom att ståndaktigt hålla fast vid det faktum, att den gudomliga Kärlekens avbild och likhet inbegriper vårt sanna jag, skola vi höja oss över all benägenhet att uttrycka något, som är olikt gudomlig Kärlek.

När vi övervinna felaktiga föreställningar och dödliga karaktärsdrag, vinna vi det sanna begreppet om Liv, ty det är den felaktiga uppfattningen om livet såsom varande materiellt, som hindrar oss att förstå, att Liv är Gud. Genom ett allvarligt studium av Kristen Vetenskap vinna vi den andliga förståelsen av Gud såsom Kärlek och av människan såsom Hans avbild och likhet, och sålunda kunna vi övervinna det felaktiga som utmärker det dödliga sinnet.

I bergspredikan påvisade Mästaren nödvändigheten av att övervinna synden. Han klargjorde, att vi kunna och måste bevisa, att människan är Guds, det fullkomliga Varats, avbild och likhet, i det han sade (Matt. 5:48): "Varen alltså I fullkomliga, såsom eder himmelske Fader är fullkomlig."

Kristus Jesus tillät icke det onda att komma in i hans tänkande. Han kunde därför demonstrera överflöd, hälsa och glädje. Vid ett tillfälle mättade han fem tusen män och vid ett annat tillfälle fyra tusen. I båda fallen fanns endast helt litet föda att tillgå, men dock blevo alla mättade genom hans förståelse av det godas källa och överflödande rikedom. Han övervann alla slag av sjukdom och uppväckte till och med de döda genom sin förståelse av Gud såsom det enda Livet. Att han förstod den sanna glädjens natur framgår av hans löfte till lärjungarna (Joh. 16:22): "Då skola edra hjärtan glädja sig, och ingen skall taga eder glädje ifrån eder" och likaså av hans bön att hans efterföljare skulle hava hans "glädje fullkomlig i sig" (Joh. 17:13).

Han lade stor vikt vid nödvändigheten av att uttrycka sann kärlek. Han sade (Joh. 13:34): "Ett nytt bud giver jag eder, att I skolen älska varandra; ja, såsom jag har älskat eder, så skolen ock I älska varandra." Det kan tyckas svårt att älska dödliga människor som förefalla oss frånstötande, men vi behöva icke älska det som är frånstötande. Vi behöva helt enkelt förverkliga för oss, att den verkliga människan är Guds avbild. När vi se människan som Guds, Kärlekens, avbild och likhet, finna vi, att vi själva uttrycka förlåtelse och fördragsamhet och att vi äro vänliga och rättvisa i vårt handlingssätt mot alla. Detta var det tillvägagångssätt som Mästaren älskade. Han såg människan som Guds likhet, och detta gav honom förmåga att uttrycka gudomlig Kärlek i sitt förhållande till människorna.

Mary Baker Eddy, upptäckaren och grundaren av Kristen Vetenskap, skriver (*Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Vetenskap och hälsa med nyckel till Skriften], sid. 516): "Substansen, Livet, intelligensen, Sanningen och Kärleken, vilka utgöra Gudomen, återspeglas av Hans skapelse; och när vi underordna de kroppsliga sinnenas falska vittnesbörd under Vetenskapens fakta, skola vi se denna sanna likhet och återspegling överallt."

Då vi förneka det materiella vittnesbördet, som säger att människan är materiell och icke värd att älskas och förverkliga för oss, att människan är Kärlekens andliga, avbild och likhet, se vi "denna sanna likhet och återspegling överallt". Så vinna vi den sanna idén om Liv och bliva lyckliga. Vi bliva i stånd att förverkliga för oss hälsa såsom ett alltid närvarande faktum, och sålunda helas eller förebygges sjukdom. Vi bliva även i stånd att inse, att det goda är andligt och därför alltid närvarande, alltid tillgängligt och obegränsat. Genom detta förverkligande tillgodoses rikligen alla våra behov, och vi få erfara överflödande rikedom.

Upplysningar angående litteratur i Kristen Vetenskap, översatt till svenska, kunna erhållas genom förlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A Good Windjammer Man

THE *Monsoon* only needed a crew of five—a skipper, a mate, two deck-hands, and a cook. . . .

Peter Bundalberg Thomsen became skipper. He was engaged on the warmest of recommendations from Knud Andersen and because he was one of those real good old windjammer men whom it hurts when they see as much as the smoking chimney of one of those modern coalbuckets described in the dictionary as "steamers." He had sailed the seven seas, chewed salt horse on his way round the Horn and shortened many a sail in many a squall on the Tasman Sea. During the War he had been interned for five long years with a thousand other sailors in a camp on the north coast of Australia where he had learned his curious English. He sang chanteys, but would have done better not to. His memory was such that he was excellent at forgetting what time it was twenty-four hours ago, . . . but ask him the name of the ship that passed Cape Hatteras at four o'clock in the afternoon of 4th April, 1898, and, without blinking, he would tell you that it was the Danish barque *Margaret*, that she had sprung a leak on the starboard waterline three feet below the Plimsoll line, that she was carrying that-and-that sail, that the chronometer lost two seconds a week, that the wind was three points aft, strength seven, and that the master was called Olsen. . . .

When the skipper came on board he was wearing a beret and was clean shaven; when he was paid off he wore a soft hat and full beard; but in spite of this mighty disguise he was the same pleasant, comic, good-humoured skipper he had always been and always will be. You will meet him all through the book as "the skipper"—we delete the mister as well as the P. Bundalberg Thomsen, which we only used at governors' receptions and on other rare occasions when we wore socks and ties and were polite to each other.—HAKON MIELCHE, in "Let's See If the World Is Round." (London: Hodge. New York: Minton, Balch.)

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Boston Amusements—Symphony Notes, Films, Art

Novelty From Hindemith For the Symphony Concerts

The composer's Symphonic Dances to be played by Dr. Koussevitzky at impending pair of concerts—Collaboration with Massine in work for the ballet.

Although Paul Hindemith is chiefly known in America as composer for the concert hall, the theater has occupied an increasing place of importance in his experiments. As long ago as 1921 he contrived a play for Burman marionettes called "Das Nusch-Nuschi." "Cardillac" of 1926 and the celebrated "Neues vom Tage" of 1929 have taken their places in the contemporary repertory, as has the opera, "Mathis der Maler," a suite from which has been played twice at concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

It is not surprising then that the composer should have been moved to write an extended work for the use of Leonide Massine and the Ballet Russe. It received his major attention during the early part of 1937 and was set aside only when Massine communicated his choregraphic intention of devising a ballet on the subject of St. Francis of Assisi and his vow of poverty. Fired by the striking similarity between his train of musical thought and Massine's desire to evoke so picturesque and inspired a figure by means of music and the dance, Hindemith set aside his projected score and wrote a new work in collaboration with Massine. The ballet was to bear the title "Nobilissima Visione."

Hindemith, with the stage work completed, returned to the music he had projected for Massine and directed it into more purely orchestral channels under the title Symphonic Dances. The first performance took place in London under the composer's direction on Dec. 3, 1937. Hindemith has conducted his score in America at concerts of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, during the first week in March, 1938.

For Large Orchestra

Unlike the ballet, which is designed for practical purposes of the theater, and requires only single woodwind instruments and a string section based on a unit of six first violins, the Symphonic Dances are scored for large modern orchestra with a full percussion section containing triangle, tambourine, glockenspeil, cymbals, bass drum, and snare drum in addition to the usual kettle drums

In its final form, the work has acquired a close relationship to the general plan of the symphony. Although somewhat freer in style than a symphony, and more given to episodic than symphonic development, the Symphonic Dances are set in a four movement scheme with an opening movement preceded by a slow introduction, a scherzo not unfamiliarly placed before the slow movement, and a finale of climax and culmination.

Opens with Martial Theme

Once again Hindemith's composing maturity is to be noted. The long line of development begun in such works as the "Marienleben" that flowered in "Mathis der Maler" and "Nobilissima Visione" is again in evidence.

There is a slow introduction with a theme, somewhat martial in character, that leads briefly into the main body of the movement, Mässig bewegt, ¾. Three lyric themes are heard in quick succession at the beginning. Of similar character, they form the material upon which Hindemith's contrapuntal structure is built. The march-like theme from the introduction returns near the end of the movement and combines with the main subjects in producing an intense climax. The tonality of this movement, as of the second and fourth is mainly that of A major. The slow movement is in F-sharp major.

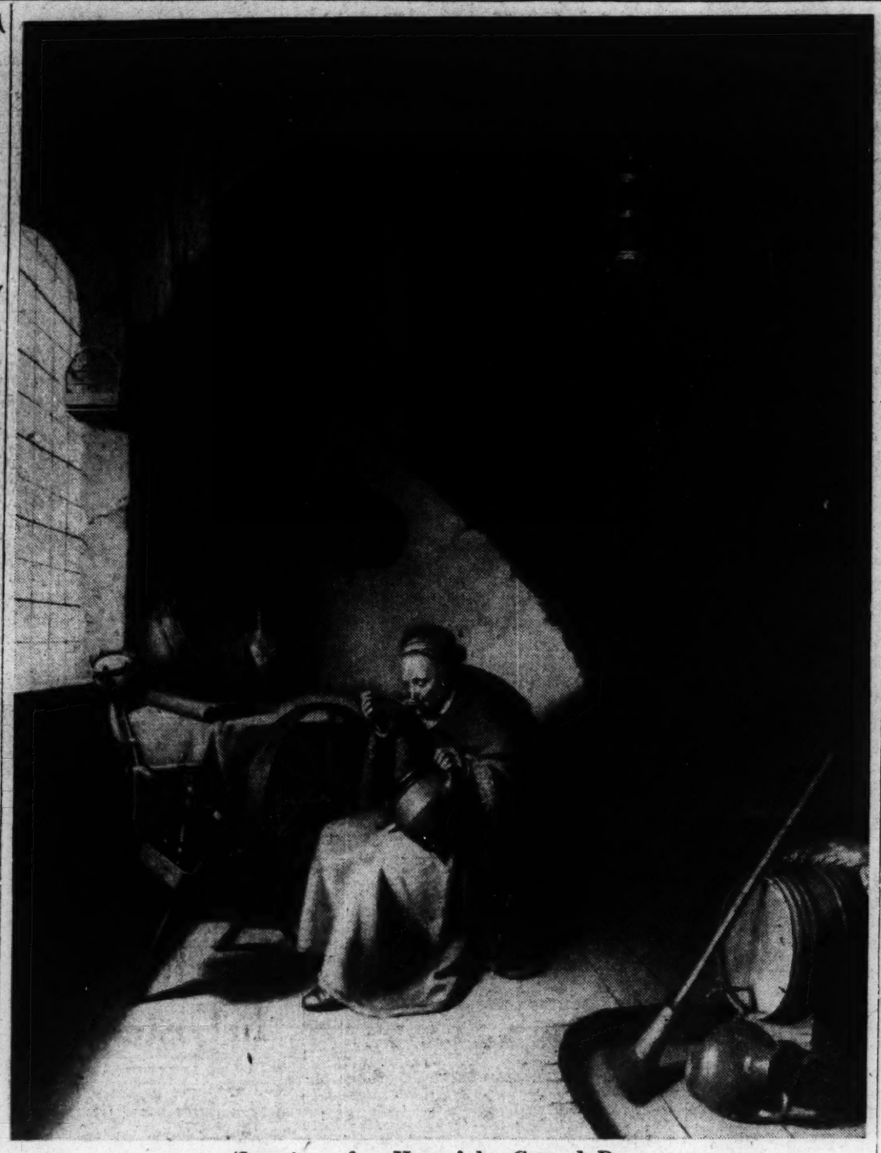
The scherzo and slow movements are in reasonable straightforward song forms, with contrasting sections and restatements of the opening sections of the movements. The scherzo, based on a propulsive theme that throws itself down the notes of a chord, has a recitative-like middle section punctuated by repetitions of a fortissimo common chord. The slow movement rises in its developed middle part to a climax of great intensity. The finale is in sectional style with a broad theme that dominates the whole movement.

G. H. L. S.

Reminder

Due to the holiday the Symphony concert which regularly falls on Saturday night will be given this evening at 8:15. The Friday afternoon concert will be given as usual tomorrow at 2:30.

Next week the schedule of week-end concerts will resume its usual course.



'Interior of a House' by Gerard Dou

Seventeenth Century Dutch Master exhibited at Rhode Island Museum in Providence, R. I.

A Ballot for '10 Best Films'

This is the season to vote for the "Ten Best" motion pictures of the year. As a participant in the Film Daily's annual poll—in which some 400 film reviewers join each year—we have dutifully marked and dispatched our ballot. After less than the customary amount of cogitation over borderline cases, the following ten were selected:

"The Adventures of Robin Hood" (Warners).
"The Citadel" (M-G-M, in England).
"Four Daughters" (Warners).
"Love Finds Andy Hardy" (M-G-M).
"A Man to Remember" (RKO).
"A Slight Case of Murder" (Paramount).
"Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" (RKO).
"South Riding" (United Artists-Korda).
"Test Pilot" (M-G-M).
"You Can't Take It With You" (Columbia).

The above list is alphabetical, not preferential. Actually, our choice for the best film of 1937-38 would fall to the brilliantly acted English film, "South Riding," directed by Victor Saville, and starring Ralph Richardson and Edna Best. In an extraordinary way, this film was a synthesis of problems both as they affect a community and the individuals in it. "South Riding" was both political and personal.

"The Citadel" and "A Man to Remember" were efforts to treat a serious subject seriously. The former dealt with medical chicanery. The latter argued that there are some things just as fine as winning the lottery ticket or outsmarting your fellow men in a business deal. In a comedy vein, Frank Capra's entry, "You Can't Take It With You," did something of the same.

"The Adventures of Robin Hood" set forth grand adventure stuff and the best Technicolor production we have seen to date. "A Slight Case of Murder," with Edward G. Robinson, was an adult comedy of a type seldom found on the screen. "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" is one of those films which make cinema history. "Test Pilot," with Myrna Loy and Clark Gable, rates as the most exciting melodrama of the year. "Four Daughters" and "Love Finds Andy Hardy" were among the better examples—the best, we believe—of the growing crop of "family" films. By themselves, they almost justify the new emphasis.

The "Ten" were chosen in a final elimination involving 21 films. Those edged off the ballot were "Alexander's Ragtime Band," "Blockade," "A Damsel in Distress," "Holiday," "In Old Chicago," "Kentucky Moonshine," "Nothing Sacred," "Of Human Hearts," "Three Comrades," "Three Loves Has Nancy," and "A Yank at Oxford." It is possible that one or more of these—and perhaps some not even mentioned—will appear on the final ballot made public next month. In the meantime, we would nominate them for honorable mention.

It was impossible, in making this year's selections, not to notice the decline in quality taken by Hollywood productions since the "Ten Best" announcement on Jan. 6 of this year. Where have we had, for instance, a biography like "Emile Zola"; a drama like "The Good Earth"; a fantasy like "Lost Horizon"; an adventure like "Captains Courageous"; a comedy like "The Awful Truth"? These are but half of last year's list. The others were "A Star Is Born," "Romeo and Juliet," "Stage Door," "Dead End," and "Winterset."

It is hardly encouraging to this year's product (1937-38) to consider the pictures which didn't land among last year's "Then Best." To name a few: "After the Thin Man," "Artists and Models," "Beloved Enemy," "Black Legion," "Born to Dance," "Call It a Day," "Camille," "Come and Get It," "A Day at the Races," "Fire Over England," "I Met Him in Paris," "The King and the Chorus Girl," "Lloyds of London," "Make Way for Tomorrow," "Maytime," "Night Must Fall," "100 Men and a Girl," "Rembrandt," "They Won't Forget," and "Wings of the Morning."

Almost any one of these also-rans of last year would deserve a place on this year's "Ten Best" list.

Further comment would be presumptuous before the final selection for the year has been announced. One cannot help noting, however, that with the exception of "Blockade," which was at least a partial failure as a motion picture, the screen has almost been devoid of social conscience during 12 of modern history's most disturbing months.

J. D. B.

Backstage Visit With a Technician

A season ago when plays without scenery were the talk of New York, Miss Doris Zinkeisen's book, "Designing for the Stage" [London: The Studio Limited, New York: The Studio Publications, $3.50], might have seemed a bit belated. But scenery has now resumed its accustomed place behind the footlights and Miss Zinkeisen's explanations are of value to the embryo designer and of interest to the inquisitive playgoer.

Intentionally her remarks are brief, giving a thumbnail sketch of backstage practice rather than detailed instructions for the guidance of professionals. Her book is an introductory account included in the so-called "How to Do It Series" of volumes. She has spent a substantial proportion of the space at her disposal in defining stage terms and in outlining general theories.

Wisely she remarks, for instance, that the designer should study the play that is to be produced and endeavor to suit each scene to the tone of the playwright. Or again, when she is discussing costumes, she reminds her readers that attire of the players, like their speeches, should contribute to the illusion rather than go off on an individual tangent.

Miss Zinkeisen's equipment for the task of instructing beginners has been acquired from experience in London, where she has designed many of the reveues produced by C. B. Cochran. She writes with authority from a practical point of view. She initiates her readers into the mysteries of the scissor stage, the revolving stage, bookwings, the grid, bookbackings, and the carpet cut. She discusses such things as tormentors, which have nothing to do with heckling. She delves into problems of color and lighting, wigs and beards, shoes and hats.

She has, in brief, provided a provocative glimpse of a technical world which is largely unfamiliar to the front of the house, skimming the highlights of preparing settings, costumes, and furnishings. Her text is amply and informatively illustrated with photographs and drawings. In the few anecdotes for which she has found space she suggests reminiscences which might provide further entertaining reading. As it is, she has lifted the backdrop for a few moments to afford a quick glance at activities which are rarely seen though sometimes overheard, and has given playgoers a chance to watch briefly the preparations which precede every "first night."

E. F. M.

Gardner Museum Concert

Prof. Hedda Ballon, formerly of the faculty of the New Conservatory, Vienna, will give a program of piano music, Saturday afternoon at 2:45, at the Gardner Museum. Admission will be free. The Museum will be closed on Sunday, Dec. 25.

Paderewski's Audience of One

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—One of Ignace Jan Paderewski's favorite stories was recounted for an audience here recently by Dr. George Tate, former manager of the Paso Robles Hot Springs Hotel, who became the Polish pianist's friend. Mr. Paderewski owns a large ranch near Paso Robles and at one time, with his wife, spent 11 years at the hotel.

The story, told at a lecture under auspices of the music section of the Santa Barbara Woman's Club at Rockwood, was about a little man in navy uniform, who one day shortly after the World War, knocked on the door of Mr. Paderewski's room at the Paso Robles Hotel and said:

"I came to hear you play your minuet."

* * *

As Dr. Tate told it: "Paderewski looked amazed but asked him to be seated. Then he bowed to him several times as if to an applauding audience, walked over to the piano and played the minuet through. Whereupon the young man said, 'Thank you. Now I can write to my wife that I am the only living man who ever heard Paderewski play his minuet for a private audience.'

"When I apologized that this should have happened in my hotel, and asked him why he did not shut the door in the young man's face, Pederewski said:

"'He was my guest! Besides we are quite even. There were two exhibitions. He gave me an exhibition of nerve and I gave him an exhibition of piano playing.'"

Mr. Paderewski liked to be known in America as "Paderooski," with an Anglicized pronunciation, according to Dr. Tate. Kindness was his most distinguished characteristic. He was never temperamental, and even to servants never issued an order. It was always, "Would it be much trouble to bring me some water?" or "Will you be so kind as to order my car?"

* * *

"He was musician, statesman, orator, linquist, mathematician, humorist, but first of all a gentleman," Dr. Tate said.

But Mr. Paderewski's practicing was terrific and his friend recalled that they had to put the pianist in the tower in the hotel. It was nothing for him to play a single bar 40 times over. Before a concert he played his entire program through to refresh his memory. He considered this absolutely necessary.

When the great man left for Poland to become premier, he gave Dr. Tate a little button with the Polish coat of arms for his lapel. When he returned, his friend recalled, his only reference to what had transpired across the water was to take out the button and screw it in backward.

Argentinita Upholds Dignity of Dance

"I am a Spanish dancer, and I am unwilling ever to be less than that. If I earn the praise of the discriminating, it will make me very happy.

"I hope I can convince people that the Spanish dance is an art worthy of their enthusiastic support. I shall not make coy gestures across the footlights, or establish any sort of personal relationship with the audience. I shall dance primarily with my feet and forget the very existence of the audience. That is what the traditions of the art demand."

These words of the Spanish dancer, La Argentinita, were quoted by Paul R. Milton in an article in Dance Magazine for November, 1937, with the comment:

"La Argentinita . . . is in every way a Spaniard of Spaniards. This is why Jacinto Benavente, Spain's Nobel Prize-winning dramatist, called her 'queen of the dance,' and why W. Adolphe Roberts, writing about her in Dance Magazine in 1930 when she made a brief visit to New York, called his article 'The Most Spanish of Dancers.'"

La Argentinita with her ensemble of dancers and musicians, will be seen for the first time in Boston on the evening of Jan. 6, in the Aaron Richmond Dance Series, and on the following afternoon, in Jordan Hall.

All-Disney Show For Rest of Week

The Fine Arts Theater this week is offering everybody an opportunity to catch up on his Disney reading. There are 10 color cartoons and judging by the laughter and squeals of delight on opening day, Mr. Disney's characters are just as popular as ever. While this department counts itself among his most devoted followers, we found three we had not seen before.

The program includes "Hawaiian Holiday," "Pluto's Quinpuplets," "The Old Mill," "Boat Builders," "Donald's Better Self," "The Moth and the Flame," "Donald's Nephews," "Mickey's Trailer," "Wynken, Blynken, and Nod," and "The Fox Hunt." A program such as this offers one of those occasional opportunities to enjoy the varied range of the Disney artists—from the boisterous slapstick of "The Fox Hunt" or "Hawaiian Holiday" to the almost wistful fantasy of "The Old Mill" or "Wynken, Blynken, and Nod." This last-mentioned is also a particularly fine example of the quality of dimensional depth which the studio has developed.

The Fine Arts also offers several examples of the industrial or documentary short, seldom seen in the larger film houses. One of these films shows the making of electric lamps, while another explains the use of air in a combustion engine. Both are exceedingly well photographed and recorded. The program concludes with a new News of the Day issue.

J. D. B.

Musical Cycle

Between 1912, when it was last played under Dr. Muck, and 1929 when it was revived under Dr. Koussevitzky, the Sibelius Concerto . . . which will be included in the Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon series of concerts next week . . . was neglected at Symphony Hall.

Looking over the record of performances, Dr. Koussevitzky was moved to comment: "It is characteristic," he said. "It takes 25 years for a composer to write a masterpiece. Twenty-five years for it to become known. Twenty-five years for it to be forgotten. And twenty-five years to rediscover it."

Canvases of Masters Shown

By Dorothy Adlow

It has become customary for museums in America to offer from time to time one large comprehensive exhibition of works of a great school or epoch in art. So carefully are these exhibitions organized and catalogued that they remain long in the memory and leave clear documentation. There is currently a large fine display of seventeenth century Dutch painting at the Rhode Island Museum in Providence, and we are promised a Flemish show in another of our large museums.

The Providence show consists of works by masters of that extraordinarily fruitful period in Holland. New Englanders, perhaps, feel some cultural affinity with the Holland of the seventeenth century, which had just attained its political and religious freedom. The artists soon developed a most efficient technique for portraying their home life, their beloved ones, their games and funmaking, their countryside.

The Exhibition reveals, picture for picture, a normal and wholesome and spirited response to daily living and routine experience. The pictures provide contrast with the theatricality, the striving for effect, the willful esthetic intricacy of painters who operated elsewhere in the same period.

Domestic Dignity

As we look about at the canvases, we find that the painters, endowed with good taste and clear observation, could promote in the commonplace subject ideas of elegance and dignity which painters elsewhere found only in legend or topics enriched by remoteness and tradition. We observe, for example, the well-known paintings of homes in which interior architecture, furniture, stuffs, glass, metals all are painted with feeling for the propriety of arrangement, for the due relation of one object to another, for the subtle gradations of tones, so that while we are contemplating a view with no subject pretense, we seem to experience such a feeling of composure as is engendered by classical masters.

The still-life is naive and sensitive at the same time, the grandiose ornate goblets and vases emerging from dark depths of the background bursting into light, the fruits, the skinned lemons and velvety peaches, authentic, true to nature, yet not blatant or obvious in a photographic way. Then naturalism has restraint, it lacks vulgarity.

It is not that Dutch painters of this opulent epoch did not have their measure of vulgarity. That appears in other pictures, called by Wolfgang Stechow in his catalogie introduction "lower" genre. Here are the funmakers, the revellers shown in their hooliganish play. Among examples of "lower" genre are pictures by Jan Steen, Gerard Dou, Adriaen van Ostade.

The other genre style is represented by Gerard Terborch in "Music Lesson," a canvas which had hung in the Hermitage in Leningrad. By Pieter de Hooch there is the view of "The Terrace," a canvas which discloses both a love of such objects as contribute to a cultural environment, and a desire to assemble these objects in conjunction with their architectural surrounding so that there is a well-wrought composition. Wherever architecture does contribute to a design, it is always incorporated with great delicacy.

Rembrandt and Hals

In Providence there are some beautiful examples of the two most notable seventeenth century Dutch masters, Rembrandt and Franz Hals. There is a most moving portrayal of "King David with the Harp." There is an early Rembrandt, the portrait of a woman painted before he had reached thirty, when he still held to the restraints of his schooling and before he had attained the depth and conviction which soon made him tower above all his contemporaries.

There are two kinds of portrait by Franz Hals, one gay "Fisherboys" painted in warm colors, the other a sedate "Portrait of a Lady." These masters could paint a portrait so that it was a breathing likeness, but they never lost awareness of their obligation to the picture, to its limits and necessary restraints. Those who superficially imitate Hals today are unaware of the control which is implied in his seemingly brusque spontaneity.

As we go from subject to subject, we pause for questions. Do we like the portraitists best, or do we prefer the painters of interiors? The still-life grows more fascinating the more we see it, and the landscapes more intense. Ruisdael's "Jewish Cemetery" is here in Providence.

There are other landscapes: a winter landscape by Avercamp, a romantic landscape by Hobbema. There are marine pictures by Jan de Cappelle and Willem van de Velde. And finally, the animal pictures which carry the direct naturalism of this school of painting to an extreme. To our eyes the themes of milking cows by Cuyp seem like broadsides of advertising, so naïvely clear are they in statement.

Seeing the exhibition in Providence, one has a bird's-eye view of the work of one of the greatest and least ostentatious epochs in the history of painting.

Puppetry in Perpetuity

The puppet theater does not, like its sister branches of drama, flourish conspicuously under the lightsigns of Broadway, Shaftesbury Avenue or the Paris Boulevards. It is scattered about in hidden nooks, many of them not easy to locate. The busy world managing—or mismanaging—its own affairs rarely notices these little homes of puppetry, and the puppet theater returns the compliment. It has blithely outlasted kingdoms and empires and even the subtle inroads of the art experimentalist.

If you search far enough in Manchuria, at your own risk, you will find the heir to the old court shadow-puppeteer still working his sheepskin figures. If you look round France, in the right place, you will find the Pajot-Walton concern, that has seen empires, monarchies and republics rise and fall for 140 years, still flourishing. Had you accompanied the Badoglio army to Addis Ababa you would have found among the humbler ranks men who would pul out the little clown Granduja of an evening and bring a little of old Italy into the Abyssinian desert.

Who can deny that such a persistent form of fantasy in all countries, whether in Java, Russia, Turkey or America, is worthy of a sumptuous Studio edition, illustrated by hundreds of plates and a compact story of world puppeteering told in large, de luxe type? Anyhow, here it is, in "Puppets and the Puppet Stage," by Cyril W. Beaumont (New York: The Studio Publications, $4.50 cloth, $3.50 paper).

Mr. Beaumont has undertaken the immense task of showing us as far as possible the full range of the puppet theater of today by photographs obtained in all parts of the world, and he has delved into history sufficiently to give some conception of the place of the puppet theater of all time. Aristotle talked of the puppets, so did Plato, Xenophon, Horace, Shakespeare, and Milton. Hogarth drew them. Goethe worked them, so did George Sand. Haydn and Mozart wrote music for them. Even Pepys, in his diary for Aug. 30, 1667, notes: "I to Bargolomew fayre, to walk up and down, and there among other things find my lady Castlemaine at a puppet-play—Patient Grizill."

Mr. Beaumont's compendious work, done on a similar lavish scale to his previous work on the ballet, leaves one convinced that a safe and refreshing relief from the political confusion of the world today is in company with these irrepressible jigglers of the puppet theater.

H. J. S.

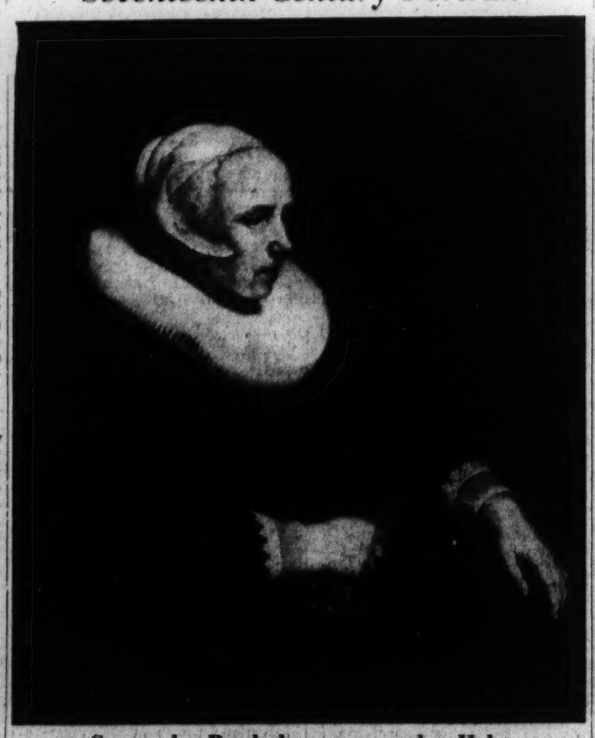
Richard Crooks' Program

Richard Crooks will give his only Boston recital of the season Sunday afternoon, Jan. 8, in Jordan Hall. The program will include a group of songs by Handel, another by Schubert, and a third by Strauss; the aria, Lamento di Federico from Cilea's "L'Arlesiana"; and a concluding group of songs by Warren, Ireland, Rachmaninoff, and Harry Gilbert.

To Give French Readings

Germaine Arosa, diseuse of Paris, will give a program of French monologues, songs, poems, and fables, in Alsatian costumes, Wednesday evening, Jan. 11 at 9 o'clock in the Empire Room of the Hotel Vendome. Mlle. Arosa, who is a member of the Longy School faculty, gave a Boston recital last winter in the Junior League ballroom.

Seventeenth Century Portrait



Canvas by Bartholomeus van der Helst

"Portrait of an Old Lady" included in the exhibition of Dutch Masters at the Rhode Island Museum.

Amusements

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL, COM. 1492
TONIGHT, Dec. 22 at 8:15
FRIDAY, Dec. 23 at 2:30
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Serge Koussevitzky, Conductor
Jascha Heifetz, Soloist
MON., DEC. 26 at 8:15
TUES., DEC. 27 at 3:00
Soloist— ANJA IGNATIUS—Violin

KEITH MEMORIAL
MARCH - BRUCE
THERE GOES MY HEART
2ND FEATURE
JANE WITHERS
"Always in Trouble"
Extra! "REFUGEES" in New March of Time

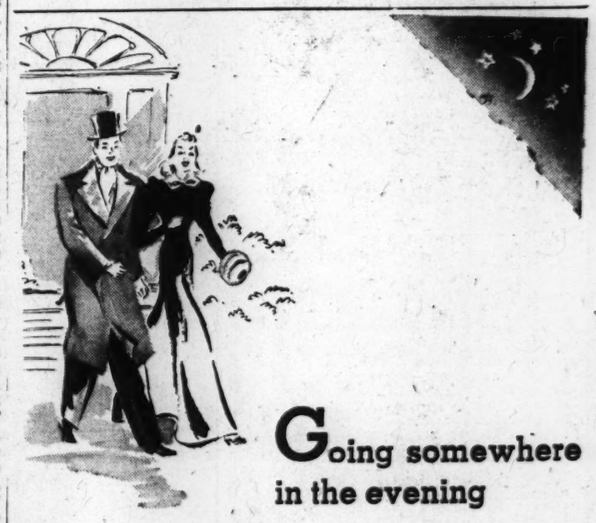
WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.
COMMUNITY PLAYHOUSE
AIR-CONDITIONED 2:30 and 7:45 P. M.
Thurs.—"YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"
Fri., Sat.—Anne Shirley, Nan Grey, Ralph Bellamy, "GIRL'S SCHOOL"
Ritz Brothers
"STRAIGHT, FLUSH AND SHOW"

Aaron Richmond presents
CROOKS
Leading Tenor, Metropolitan Opera
TICKETS 10:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. at Jordan Hall, $1.65 to $2.75. Mail orders filled.

TOSCANINI
Tues. Eve., Jan. 10—Symphony Hall
NOTE! Benefit Lowthorpe School. A few guarantor's seats in choicest locations available at box-office.

FLAGSTAD
Remaining tickets at Symphony Hall, $1.50, $2.00, 2.50 (plus tax). SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 15.

NEW YORK CITY
"KENTUCKY"
in Glorious Technicolor
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25¢ ROXY
DENNIS KING, VERA ZORINA, VIVIENNE SEGAL, WALTER MEZZAR in RODGERS & HART'S Musical Comedy
I MARRIED AN ANGEL
With Audrey Christie and Charles Walters
SHUBERT Thes., W. 44 St. Eves. 8:50, $1.10 to $4.40 Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. Mail orders.
BRUCE PEMBERTON'S Honey Chile
KISS THE BOYS GOODBYE
A New Comedy by CLARE BOOTHE
Directed by Antoinette Perry
HENRY MILLER'S Theatre, 124 W. 43 St.
No One Seated During First Scene
BRY. 9-2010 Eves. 8:50. Mats. Thur.-Sat., 2:30
4 Mats. next week: Mon., Wed., Thurs., Sat.



Going somewhere in the evening

Don formal attire for dinner at a swank restaurant, followed by the opera or a play—or slip out, just as you are, for an enjoyable evening at the movies. Whatever your amusement objective, you may find inspiration in an advertisement on this page of The Christian Science Monitor.

ATTEND A MONITOR-ADVERTISED ENTERTAINMENT

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 14-15 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1938

Granite State Flood Control Hits Legal Bar

Technicality stands in way of giving Washington free hand to go on as Vermont did.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—Difficulties stood today in the way of New Hampshire following the plan, announced Tuesday by Vermont, of sidetracking the power issue and reaching a "yield nothing" agreement with the Federal Government for an immediate start on flood control work, according to both New Hampshire and Federal officials.

State officials have been conferring here with Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring, regarding the War Department's plans to construct three dams and reservoirs in the Granite State under the Flood Control Act of 1938, which authorizes the Federal Government to take such land as it deems necessary without consent of the State.

If Gov. Francis P. Murphy of New Hampshire is to follow the lead of Gov. George D. Aiken of Vermont and contract with the Government to have the State buy the necessary land and turn it over to the Government, new state legislation will be necessary, Capt. James M. Langley, Chairman of the New Hampshire Land Use Board, said here. Federal officials inclined to agree.

New Hampshire has a law which requires that the consent of the Land Use Board be secured before the Federal Government can acquire land for the proposed dam-and-reservoir sites for the Connecticut and Merrimack Rivers Flood Control Projects, and details of this law hedge such consent with probabilities of controversy and delay.

For instance, it is pointed out here, the consent of a majority of the voters in a town whose land is to be taken is required, and local interests might render this consent difficult of attainment.

This is one of the reasons why Secretary Woodring is understood to have refused the request of New Hampshire officials here yesterday that he agree to get consent of the Land Use Board before the Government buys any land.

The Vermont contract to buy for the Government what land the latter wants attaches no conditions, it is understood by officials here. Specifically, the contract to buy contains no proviso that the dam shall not be used for power production.

The Federal Power Commission recently recommended that penstocks, permitting future power production, be installed at the Union Village, Vermont Dam—the dam for which Governor Aiken has agreed to furnish land for the Government—the Franklin Falls, N. H. and Knightsville, Mass., Dams. The Commission recommended no penstocks at the Survey Mountain, N. H. Dam.

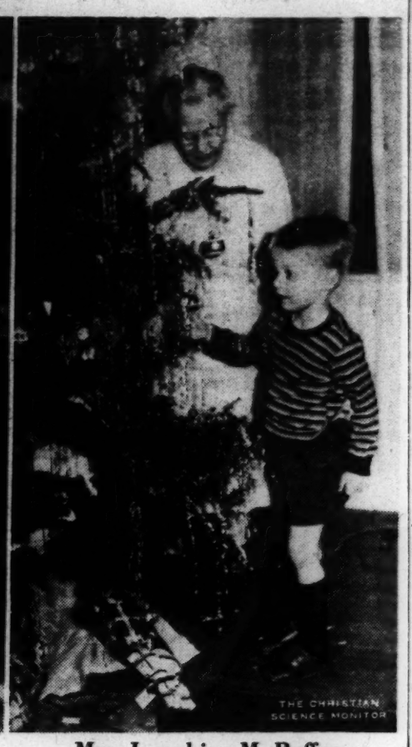
The next move here is recommendation on the question of penstocks by the army engineers. The 1938 Flood Control Law states that in the matter of penstocks the Secretary of War shall follow the recommendations of the Power Commission and the Army Engineers.

Another Christmas Nears the Homes of New England

By a staff photographer

Mrs. Harold Tompkins
Of Concord, Mass., prepares for a Christmas dinner for ten

Mrs. B. P. Wilkins of Carlisle, Mass.
Before the fireplace of her 1783 home Mrs. Wilkins makes plans for a quiet Christmas



Mrs. Josephine M. Puffer
In parlor of Concord home she puts finishing touches on the Christmas tree

Storms Delay Holiday Mail From Europe

With half a dozen trans-Atlantic liners many hours overdue because of heavy storms raging at sea, Postmaster Peter F. Tague stated this morning that much Christmas mail from Europe will very likely arrive too late for delivery before Christmas Day. The French Line's Champlain, he said, has succeeded in reaching New York, however. More than 75,000 pieces of mail were unloaded from it today.

With 6,400 extra postal workers helping out the regular force in the Boston postal district, Mr. Tague revealed, there are now 13,400 men handling a volume of mail which is now—after an initial pause—much heavier than it was last year.

All mail which reaches the General Post Office in Boston on Friday night or before will be delivered on Saturday, he promised.

G. O. P. Women Plan Party

The Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts has arranged a program for its annual Christmas Eve festivities in the clubhouse at 46 Beacon Street, Boston, where members of the Choral Society of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs will sing Christmas carols.

Fellsway Poplars Kept By Action of Court

A halt has been called on the cutting down of any more of the beautiful Carolina poplars on the Fellsway, sturdy survivors of the hurricane, pending legal proceedings initiated by the towns of Malden and Medford to prevent their removal by a contractor on behalf of the Metropolitan District Commission, according to William E. Whittaker, Secretary of the Commission. The stumps of the trees already cut are being hauled away, however.

The Superior Court, to which solicitors of the two towns applied for an injunction to restrain removal of the trees, has referred the case to the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on a question of law. Pending the outcome of this litigation, the M. D. C. last Friday, on receipt of a restraining order from the Court, instructed the contractor to fell no more trees.

The famous shade trees planted in the nineties were then expected to last some 25 years—though some authorities predicted they would live much longer than that. As it has turned out they did. Though some crashed to the ground during the hurricane, the majority stood the strain remarkably well, according to experts, some of whom declared the remaining trees would be good for another 25 years at least, with reasonable care.

Trunks of those felled by the M. D. C. are reported to have revealed that nearly all the trees were thoroughly sound.

The reason for their removal was said by the Commission to be the need to protect the public from falling limbs and trunks.

Practically all the Fellsway trees from the Northern Artery in Somerville to the Jerry Jingle Highway near the Melrose-Medford line, a distance of five miles, are in line for demolition under the Commission's present plans—if they are permitted by the court to proceed with them.

Eugene C. Hultman, Chairman, declared that in the opinion of tree surgeons retained by the Commission, 500 of the trees are definitely unsafe. The hurricane blew down 400.

This removal program would leave the famous parkway practically bare—except for a few saplings recently planted.

Armament Bid Copy Reported In Coster Case

United States Attorney John A. Canavan stated today that he had seen "a photostatic copy of a letter from the Nicaraguan Legation in Washington stating that it was willing to buy between 2,500 and 5,000 rifles."

"I understand," said Mr. Canavan, "that the agent in New York, Ferdinand deKreigas, refused to take the order, because it was too small as they wanted to sell only in units of 25,000 or more."

The Federal prosecutor was describing his investigation of attempted arms sales to foreign countries, notably in Latin America, through Boston consular officials. The inquiry was brought about by reports that F. Donald Coster, former president of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., had attempted the sale of rifles and bombing planes to foreign nations.

Mr. Canavan said that there is nothing as yet on which any Grand Jury action could be based, "but if information we may obtain should develop, there might be grounds to go before the Grand Jury to seek an indictment for conspiracy to violate the Neutrality Act."

The Neutrality Act would be violated, if it were found that arms had been shipped, directly or indirectly, from the United States to Spain.

The photostatic copy was found in the files of Cecil R. Ekholm, one of four Boston persons who said they acted as intermediaries in approaching representatives of some 15 foreign countries.

It was learned today that immigration officials are investigating all persons in New England connected with the attempted arms sales and the F. Donald Coster organization, for possible deportation on grounds of illegal entry into the United States.

New England Holds Fast to Traditions

'Twas three days before Christmas
And in each New England state
Every creature a-stirring
Was preparing for the fête.

The paraphrase may be weak, but its accuracy cannot be questioned, except by the most exacting of statisticians, if the observations of a reporter and the lenses of camera man's Graflex are admitted as testimony. From Boston to Bangor and from Provincetown to Pittsfield the story is the same: New England is preparing to celebrate Christmas in the traditional way, changing economic and social conditions to the contrary notwithstanding.

In the Main Streets of mercantile sections merchants report brisk trade, emptying shelves. Fruit stands and grocers report that evergreen wreaths and Christmas trees are thinning out rapidly. Butchers and bakers and candlestick (or decorative electric light) makers find a proverbial satisfactory demand for their goods. But, despite the trend of New England life toward the towns and factories, the place to see scenes that pluck at the strings of sentiment is rural New England—and one doesn't have to leave the paved highways to find it.

Out Concord Way

Just drive out of Boston to Concord. Pass the Louisa Alcott home, setting for "Little Women." Pass the old School of Philosophy with its memories of Bronson Alcott and Emerson and those other petals from New England's lush cultural bloom. Pass the Old Manse. Pass the lane leading to the bridge where the shot was fired that was "heard round the world." Pass history in a hundred nooks, and you come to the home of Harold Tompkins. He is out tending the chickens in the long sheds to the rear of the large farmhouse. But Mrs. Tompkins is home, and there's dough on her hands, and a fine, hospitable smile on her face.

"Christmas cooking?" she echoes, "Huh, just doughnuts." Which remark, let us interpolate, is the height of under-emphasis, for those doughnuts are DOUGHNUTS, and at least four generations of Mrs. Tompkins' family have declared the same.

"Yes," says Mrs. Tompkins, "we're going to have the proverbial Christmas tree and turkey dinner." She dumps some flour in the sifter and swiftly turns the crank. "Robert—he's married—Robert'll drive over with his wife, and Ruth'll be home. She works for an insurance company. And Everett. . . . We expect him any time now. He's going to Duke University down in Durham, N. C., now; and Helen is a freshman at Oberlin out in Ohio. She's coming home, too. Altogether there'll be ten of us for Christmas dinner, because there'll be Maude's young man and Mr. Tompkins's helper.

"Yes, we spend our Christmas about as we always did. Of course the young folks go farther off to school, and the guests arrive in automobiles, and the character of the Christmas presents change; but Christmas is Christmas. I guess it always will be."

In Littleton

Or take Ernest Robinson, out at the end of Robinson Road in Littleton. One would like to say that he was cutting the yule log, there by the side of his spacious and splendidly kept farm. It isn't that, however, that he's sawing. It's a grand old elm uprooted by last September's hurricane. But as he manipulates the cross-cut his conversation shoves right along toward Christmas Day. Out in his kitchen—or perhaps, for safety's sake, we'd better say his wife's kitchen—there's a 24¼-pound turkey awaiting the mystic rites of stuffing, basting and turning. There are turnips aplenty in the bins, and squash, and pumpkins, and jars of mincemeat; and there are pickles, and relishes, and, well . . . the works. Mrs. Robinson has no time to spare for the press. But Mr. Robinson explains between strokes of the saw that all the brothers and sisters and their families are coming for Christmas, coming from Concord and Arlington, and East Orange, N. J.—25 guests altogether. Yes, sir-ee. It's going to be the real thing, with holly and all the fixings.

If one should stop at the Puffer home in Concord he'd find the family already at work on the Christmas tree. Little David, with tinsel in his hair, comes running to the door with his Grandmother Mrs. Josephine M. Puffer. Winthrop is out in the storage house, surrounded by crates of vegetables. A pile of Christmas trees for the roadside trade is stacked near the door. The truck and dairy farm leaves him little leisure. There are 25 head of cattle in the stock barn, and—come spring—there'll be about 35 acres of land under cultivation outside the woodlots and pastures. Win and his brother, Willis, grew up on this very farm. Christmas? Well, they're going to have Christmas dinner with Mrs. Puffer's folks in Littleton. First they're going to church in Concord. Yes, David and the twins are going along, too. But they'll have their Christmas tree at home just the same. Probably celebrate with Mother Puffer on Monday. Looking back over the years, it doesn't seem as though Christmas had changed any to speak of. People send more greeting cards than they used to. But everything is essentially the same. Looks like little David and the twins would have about the same sort of time that the oldsters used to have.

Erected in 1783

If one's car has a curious nose, and one's guide is a pleasant young

(Continued on Page 10, Column 2)

Racing Plans In Fall River Area Opposed

New race track would be added drain on business, say antigambling interests of State.

A proposal for establishment of a second big horseracing track in Eastern Massachusetts brought a sharp protest today from gambling opponents, who said that another track would merely increase the drain on normal business caused by the already existing Suffolk Downs track.

The proposal was for construction of a race track at Westport, near the industrial cities of New Bedford and Fall River, and came in the form of an application by a newly-formed racing corporation for a betting and racing license from the Massachusetts Racing Commission.

"I hope that the Commission will refuse the application," said James R. Brooks, Executive Vice-President of the New England Anti-Gambling Association.

"Wherever a race track is set up, the ballyhoo and advertising attract many people to gamble who would not otherwise do so," he declared. "Of course, the area for which this track is proposed is a rich one, but it is not as rich as it used to be.

Would Be Heavy Drain

"Industrial Fall River and New Bedford have suffered heavily in recent years, and the creation of a racing plant in their midst would not help their business any.

"Figures produced by our organization early this year show there is already a heavy concentration of gambling in this section. Should a second track be established in the same section, there is danger that available funds for gambling soon would be exhausted and patronage at the tracks would fall off. Then, the track operators themselves would lose out."

Although Narragansett Race Track in Rhode Island has drawn some patronage from the New Bedford-Fall River area, Mr. Brooks said the creation of another track between the two cities would entice a much larger number of factory workers and others to frequent the tracks. Moreover, he added, a race track always attracts other forms of gambling along with it.

Suffolk Downs Competition

A new corporation, whose backers are unknown, filed an application with the State Racing Commission for a license to hold horseracing between June 5 and Aug. 12 next year off Route 6 in Westport, between New Bedford and Fall River.

The new group, whose incorporation papers as Outdoor Amusement, Inc., were approved yesterday plans an establishment that would, in effect, replace the Agawam track at Springfield, which was voted out of existence in a referendum last November.

The move to establish competition for Suffolk Downs came as the entire racing picture in the State was undergoing a shake-up, the exact causes and effects of which were the subject of conflicting rumors.

The known facts are that two of the three members of the Racing Commission have resigned and have been replaced by others in the last few days, and that James H. Connors, brother-in-law of one of the new Commissioners, yesterday resigned as President of Suffolk Downs, saying he "disagreed" with the business policies of his associates.

Connecticut Seeks to Unify All Work on Flood Control

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 22—Connecticut's experience in the floods of the past fall may bring about for the first time a definite centralization of responsibility for flood control, construction of dams, prevention of population and all other matters relating to the water conservation policy of the State.

Being prepared for the General Assembly is a bill naming the State Water Commission as the agency to manage all these affairs. A subcommittee on flood control, of the State Rehabilitation Committee, appointed after the September storm, urged support of the bill in a report this week.

Under present laws the State Water Commission has full authority over sewage disposal and other stream pollution matters. A separate Board of Civil Engineers has the duty of inspecting newly constructed dams, and may, on petition, inspect old dams to see if they need repairs. A third body, the State's special Flood Control Commission, has authority to negotiate with other States on flood control projects, but has no authority nor money to do any flood control work on streams within the State.

Floods of the past fall, particularly on the Willimantic, the Shetucket, the Fenton, the Thames, and smaller streams of eastern Connecticut, brought out the fact that no State agency had any power either to insure the safety of dams on those streams or to take measures to protect the valleys against future floods.

Christmas Events

In Hartford's Bushnell Park this week workmen set up a 100-foot-long group of life-size figures portraying the Christmas story, the stable at Bethlehem, the adoration of the shepherds and the Three Wise men from the East mounted on their camels.

Result of four months of work by a WPA art group, the figures are of plaster, brilliantly painted. Thousands who pass the park on downtown Asylum Street, or go through Hartford on New Haven Railroad trains will glimpse the scene.

While Hartford thus starts what may become a traditional Christmas custom, the rural town of Pomfret is repeating for the twenty-sixth year its locally famous Pomfret Nativity Play. Townspeople will take the roles that some of them have played year after year No lines are spoken. The play is a series of tableaux, accompanied by music.

At Trinity College, giving a new touch to Christmas activities, faculty members presented an original mystery play, modelled on the plays of medieval times but in modern dialogue.

State Union Barred

A union of State employees, set up by workers in the State Labor Department, has been told officially that it cannot represent employees as a bargaining agency with the State. Assistant Attorney General Frank J. DiSesa, in an opinion for Labor Commissioner Joseph M. Tone, wrote that matters of wages and hours are solely in the jurisdiction of Personnel Director Harry W. Marsh under the Merit System Act.

The Labor Department union is an independent organization. In the State Highway Department, the A. F. of L. has organized a local chapter of its union for governmental workers which has been presenting wage and hour matters to Highway Commissioner William J. Cox.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Continued fair and slightly colder tonight, with lowest temperature in the lower 20's; Friday fair, becoming somewhat overcast; fresh, diminishing to moderate northwesterly winds.

Vermont: Generally fair and colder tonight; increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperature Friday.

Other New England States: Fair and slightly colder tonight; Friday increasing cloudiness.

Atlantic Coast—Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh to strong northwest winds diminishing Friday; partly overcast tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	27	25	Minneapolis	18	12
Bermuda	64	60	New Orleans	52	52
Chicago	24	20	New York	30	26
Denver	34	18	Norfolk	34	44
Kansas City	22	20	Philadelphia	32	30
Los Angeles	60	60	St. Louis	26	22
Miami	82	66	San Francisco	52	50
			Washington	36	34

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Dec. 22.
B—Minimum, Dec. 21.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 11:58 p. m.; height 8.8 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:44 p. m.

Oil Barges Install Radiotelephones

Ship to shore radiotelephone service, the pride of several of the largest transatlantic liners, is now being installed on the coastwise oil barges of the Boston Fuel Transportation Company, Inc. The high expense is more than justified, according to Capt. George Kimball, head of the concern, because it eliminates many costly delays. The skipper of a barge may be connected to any shore telephone and so can inquire as to ice, wharf and fuel oil demand in any port he is scheduled to visit. This saves many lengthy periods of waiting and enables the company to fill urgent needs more expeditiously.

The first of the company's diesel-driven motor barges, carrying fuel oil, to be equipped with radiotelephone facilities is the Lucy. Through its three crystal, 30-watt set the skipper, Captain Ernest Sweezey, can be connected at once with any telephone in the world-wide system—whenever it is worth the high charges. Other vessels in the fleet are to be equipped shortly, it is planned.

New England Shares In Security Grants

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Social Security Board announced grants totaling $22,274,792 to 24 states for public assistance from Jan. 1 to March 31, 1939. The allocations included: Connecticut, blind, $4,728; Massachusetts, blind, $39,411; New Hampshire, aged, $138,862; blind, $9,670; children, $13,722.

State Gives Cheer At Institutions

A holiday message from the Governor and the holiday celebration plans for many of the State institutions were announced today by the various department heads at the State House. In a message to all those in institutions, Governor Hurley said "May your Christmas be one of health and prosperity and New Year one of joy."

Dr. Clifton T. Perkins, Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, said that State institutions under his Department will have religious services, turkey dinners, movies, games, and concerts for the benefit of inmates. A familiar Merry Gentleman will hand gifts to all children who are in State institutions.

Dr. Paul J. Jakmauh, Public Health Commissioner, said that a similar program was now going on in all State sanatoria, while Walter W. McCarthy, Public Welfare Commissioner, said that dinners, movies and music were on the schedule for the destitute and needy under his care.

William F. Callahan, Commissioner of Public Works, expressed his appreciation to the 4,000 employees of his Department for their work during the past year, and especially those who assisted in hurricane rehabilitation.

Citizenship Applicant Knew His Town Officers

BROCKTON, Mass., Dec. 22 (AP)—A Lakeville man applying for citizenship was asked, "I suppose you know all the town officers in Lakeville."

The man pointed to Deputy Sheriff Fred H. Shockley: "That's him over there."

He was right.

Shockley is Lakeville's Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, Chairman of the Board of Health, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, Chairman of the Board of Registrars and Town Park Commissioner.

Contour Planting Urged to Maine Potato Growers

ORONO, Maine, Dec. 22 (AP)—If Maine potato farmers would plant across the slopes of their fields, rather than in up-and-down-hill rows, they would get from 5 to 15 per cent more potatoes, the Soil Conservation Service reported today.

William B. Oliver, the Service's Maine Co-ordinator, said up-and-down-hill planting was the greatest single cause of both soil and fertilizer losses in the Maine potato country.

He reported that experiments showed that contour planting—planting across the slopes—cut soil losses from 10 tons to 100 pounds to the acre, on the average.

U. S. Speech Traced to Source

Boston newspapers contributed richly to the "American" language, according to the fifth section of the New American English dictionary, now in page proof at the University of Chicago for publication by the University of Chicago Press soon after Jan. 1. The dictionary contains words of strictly American origin, time-accepted slang and colloquial expressions and mutations of the mother tongue.

Among "American" words or combinations of words which Boston newspapers are credited with putting in circulation are "coal baron," "common school," and "Confederates."

"Common school" had its inception in the Boston Daily Advertiser, April 21, 1818, when the newspaper asked: "Have they not the right to a good bringing up and a common school education?" A year after the first appearance of "coal baron" in a magazine, the Boston Globe made first newspaper use of the words, according to the dictionary, saying: "The coal barons who imagined that the strike would be settled so easily are mistaken." The Boston Transcript introduced "Confederates" May 14, 1861, recording "the capture of the President by doughty Confederates."

John Roosevelt Takes a 'New Deal'

Out of the stock room at Filene's and into "Men's Gloves, Basement," President Roosevelt's youngest son John has been swept by the tide of Christmas buying—but, he says, I expect I'll be back on the old job afterward."

His job calls for checking of stock after the doors close, so he is often one of the last to leave the basement—and to make a dash for a Brookline train, for it is in Brookline that he and his wife, the former Anne Clark, have an apartment.

Although he started his business career as a stock room clerk last August and has done no actual selling yet, John says he enjoys his work, as he is learning the business thoroughly.

He takes his job seriously and is not intending to get extra time off so as to join his family at the Roosevelt fireside for the holiday. Instead he will spend Christmas Day at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. F. Haven Clark in nearby Nahant.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Colonial—
"The Merchant of Yonkers," a farce by Thornton Wilder, starring Jane Cowl. Presented by Herman Shumlin in the American Theater Society Subscription series. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30. Last week.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Room Service," starring the Marx Bros. 2:50, 6:55, 9:45. Also "Men With a Hundred Faces." 1:50, 5:10, 8:15.

Coolidge Corner—
"Service de Luxe." 1:30, 4:45, 8:05, with Constance Bennett. Also "Moonlight Sonata." 3:25, 6:45, 10:05.

Exeter—
"Vacation from Love," with Dennis O'Keefe and Florence Rice. 2, 4:50, 7:45. Also "Service de Luxe," featuring Constance Bennett. 3:15, 6:05, 9:10.

Fenway and Paramount—
Bob Hope, Shirley Ross and Charles Butterworth, Fenway: 2:30, 5:40, 8:50. Paramount: 10:50 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:10. Also "Submarine Patrol," with Richard Green, Nancy Kelly, Preston Foster and George Bancroft. Fenway: 12:45, 3:55, 7:05. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 3:25, 6:30, 9:40.

Fine Arts—
An all Disney program: "Pluto's Quinpuplets," "Wynken-Blynken & Nod," "Donald's Better Self," "Fox Hunt," "Old Mill," "Donald's Nephew," "Hawaiian Holiday," "The Moth and the Flame," "Mickey's Trailer," and "Boat Builders." Continuous from 1-11 p. m. Showing through Saturday.

Keith Memorial—
"There Goes My Heart," starring Frederic March, Virginia Bruce and Patsy Kelly. 9:48 a. m., 12:52, 3:56, 7, 10:04. Also at 5:30 and 8:30 p. m., "Always in Trouble," with Jane Withers. 11:25 a. m., 2:29, 5:33, 8:37.

Metropolitan—
Jack Benny in "Artists and Models Abroad." 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:45. Also "Tom Sawyer, Detective," with Donald O'Connor and Billy Cook. 11:40 a. m., 2:36, 5:35, 8:30.

Normandie—
"I was a Captive of Nazi Germany." 9:45 a. m., 12:25, 3:15, 6:04, 8:52. Also "Fight for Peace," 11:07 a. m., 1:56, 4:32, 7:31, 10:19.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Hold That Co-ed," with John Barrymore. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 5:55, 8:40. Also "In Society." 11 a. m., 1:55, 4:40, 7:25, 10:05.

Repertory—
"Big Town Girl," with Claire Trevor and Donald Woods. Also "Little Miss Thoroughbred," featuring John Litel, Ann Sheridan.

State and Orpheum—
"The Great Waltz," starring Luise Rainer, Fernand Gravet and Miliza Korjus. Orpheum: 9:35 a. m. Both theaters: 12:45, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "A Christmas Carol," with Reginald Owen and Gene Lockhart. Both theaters: 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

South Station Theater—
"Skiing with Hannes and Schneider," "Donald Duck," "The Declaration of Independence," latest newsreels and other shorts. Continuous from 9:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. Tomorrow: "Schubert's Unfinished Symphony," "Recording Modern Science," "Xmas Color Cartoon," "Ski Trails of New France," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Scollay and Modern—
"Heart of the North," Scollay: 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. Modern: 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15. Also "Just Around the Corner." Scollay: 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:20, 8:10. Modern: 10:25 a. m., 1:15, 4:05, 6:55, 9:45. Tomorrow: "Angels with Dirty Faces," featuring James Cagney. Also "Down on the Farm," with Jed Prouty.

Strand—
Randolph Scott and Joan Bennett in "The Texans." Also "Woman Against Woman," with Herbert Marshall and Virginia Bruce.

Trans-Lux—
Walt Disney cartoon, latest newsreels, sport and travelogue reels. Continuous from 9:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Tremont—
"The Big City," starring Spencer Tracy and Luise Rainer. Also "Rembrandt," featuring Charles Laughton. Continuous from 9:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

University—
Ray Milland in "Men With Wings." 3:45, 6, 9:25. Also "Vacation From Love," featuring Dennis O'Keefe. 1:30, 4:40, 8:05.

Uptown—
"Brother Rat," with Priscilla Lane and Wayne Morris. 1, 4:05, 7:10, 10:15. Also "A Man to Remember," with Anne Shirley, Lee Lowman. 2:35, 5:40, 8:45. Tomorrow: "Quex," with Agnabella. Also "The Mad Miss Manton," featuring Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"You Can't Take It With You," featuring Jean Arthur, Lionel Barrymore, James Stewart, and Edward Arnold. Also "Sons of the Plains," featuring the Maugh twins. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45. Tomorrow: Anne Shirley and Ralph Bellamy in "Girls' School." Also "Straight, Place, and Show," with the Ritz brothers.

Music

Symphony Hall—
Tenth evening concert of the season by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Jascha Heifetz, soloist. Dr. Serge Koussevitsky, conductor. (This is the Saturday concert, set ahead to avoid Christmas Eve.) 8:30.

Tomorrow

Symphony Hall—
Tenth matinee concert of the season by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitsky, conductor. Jascha Heifetz, soloist. 2:30.

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on "Life of the Virgin," by Miss Maginnis. 11 a. m.

Radio Programs—Page 10

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the arts column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Mayor Carney Returned to Office In New Bedford

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 22 (AP)—Supporters of Mayor Leo E. J. Carney yesterday considered his re-election a vote of confidence before his trial next month on indictments charging bribery and conspiracy.

Official returns from the non-partisan contest gave Mayor Carney 21,919 votes to 18,691 for former City Clerk Rodolphus A. Swan.

Only two City Councilmen survived the primary and election, of more than a dozen indicted with Mayor Carney two months ago after a grand jury investigation of alleged irregularities.

The election was the first under the city's new municipal charter, adopted at the state election last month.

Mr. Swan, runner-up to Mayor Carney in a field of seven in the Nov. 29 primary, was City Clerk 16 years until he left office last spring He ran on an economy platform.

The Mayor was one of 22 persons indicted two months ago by a special grand jury. He described the indictments as "persecution" and pleaded innocent at his arraignment the day after the primary. Released in $1,000 bail at that time, he will face trial in January.

Fall River Mayor Re-elected

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 21 (AP)—Mayor Alexander C. Murray has been re-elected to a third term on the basis of complete unofficial returns which gave him 19,162 votes to Dr. Owen L. Eagan's 17,240.

Weymouth to Vote On Economy Plan For Government

Weymouth citizens will vote at town meeting on a proposal to petition the Legislature to permit the Town to change its method of administration to a system similar to one in use in Norwood, Mass., since 1914.

The proposal is made by Selectman Everett W. Callahan for economy. Plans for holding the town meeting early in January to prevent excessive expenditures, conducting the election before the town meeting, and electing selectmen for three years at no salary.

Under terms of the act, selectmen would take over the duties of the Water, Park, and Sewer Commissioners as well as those of Tree Warden and Board of Health. Offices of the Town Treasurer and Tax Collector would be combined into one elective post.

For that family you wish to Remember

Special Gift Baskets of Fresh Fruit, $1.00 up

FANEUIL FRUIT EXCHANGE

259 Massachusetts Ave., Boston
320 Walnut St., Newtonville

A Pail Is His Christmas Stocking

Oats, Carrots, Apples—What Ho!

The horse may not know what it's all about, but he does know that it isn't every day that he gets a feast like this and you may be sure he makes the most of it. Here he is, this Somerville horse who, during the prosaic humdrum of ordinary days pulls a peddler's cart through the streets, being tendered his Christmas present by Herman N. Dean, Prosecuting Officer of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Other animals are looked after similarly at Christmas throughout Boston.

New England Traditions

(Continued from Page 9)

man from the Middlesex Extension Service, there's a chance of arriving —via a dirt road which follows an old Indian trail that once led off into New Hampshire and Vermont —at Mrs. B. P. Wilkins. The road ends in a clearing where the John Jacobs house, built in 1783 still stands in sequestered graciousness. Mrs. Wilkins came to Carlyle in 1916 with her husband, who was pastor of the Congregational church. Seated in front of a fireplace that would warm the heart of an antiquarian, surrounded by heirlooms which conspire to bring old New England days and ways very nigh to the present, she tells of family traditions and old New England Christmases. Yes, her daughter is spending Christmas with her. She's a professional adviser at the state institution in Middlesex. They'll not have their Christmas feast in such an expansive manner as some of their ancestors, perhaps, but it will be the traditional one. The turkey is already at hand, and so are the cranberries and mince pies and the rest of it.

Yes, if one calls on Mrs. Wilkins, he leaves with a feeling that Christmas will be not only traditionally, but romantically observed in that grand old Colonial house in the clearing. It will not be as noisy as some, but light from the many-paned windows will shine on old silver and glint from old china, and the scrubbed cleanliness of wide pine boards will mellow the reflections, and a jolly fire will be roaring up the chimney, and later, as dusk falls, candles will glow and there will be quiet talk and loyal memories and the mood of old New England will find hospitable reception there.

It would be tough on the natives, but a splendid thing for the outlanders, if a part of Christmas observance consisted of a pilgrimage into the New England countryside. Somehow, an afternoon of such pre-Christmas calls leaves one feeling heartened. World concerns seem far less formidable when recalling so many calm countenances. The stresses of modern ways seem to lose tensity. Naturalness, and neighborliness, and niceties of consideration seem easier of attainment. Perhaps it is because behind these rural scenes, rise another rural scene: the shepherds tending their flocks, the calm munching of cuds breathing through the quiet of a manger, the stillness of rolling hills, and the movement of wise men following a star.—H. E. W.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, Dec. 23

1:00	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc
Shortwave		
3:00	W1XAL	15.25mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

New Hampshire Advises Halt On Transport Waste

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 22—In pointing to the problem of highway and rail facilities, the New Hampshire Public Service Commission declares in its biennial report that "perhaps too much of the national income is devoted to transportation." In detail, the Commissioners say:

"It has been the aim to safeguard and retain railroad practices and services. However, most economies dealing with service are likely to result in some inconvenience to the public Future moves, in this direction, if made, will dig deeper into services long enjoyed and are likely to result in bitter contests. Some portion of the public remains wholly dependent on the rails for both passenger and freight transportation.

"The situation is difficult of solution. Attempts to increase revenues through increases of rates are of doubtful value. Indications are that the advance of passenger fares from 2 to 2½ cents a mile in the Eastern district has failed to produce the revenue result predicted by the carriers. The revenue results of recent freight rate increases are more difficult to appraise. Many students of transportation believe that their effect is similar to that of the increased passenger fares and that many individual rates, at least, are higher than those which would stimulate maximum use and thus yield greater revenue.

"It must be realized that substantial changes have taken place in the rail traffic base. Some of these are due to the presence of motor vehicle competition, some to commodity substitution, such as oil for coal, and others from industrial relocation.

"There is much unnecessary and wasteful duplication of transport facilities. Paring down the railroad plant to fit this condition is a difficult task, which must be approached with care. It is impossible to do it without injury to some, whether investors, railway labor, or shippers. The problem is to keep this injury as slight as possible."

The Commission reports that chaotic conditions in motor transportation have been arrested by the Motor Carrier Act of 1935, and that progress has been made in the last two years in removal of grade crossings. There are 39 companies and individuals holding bus-passenger line licenses in New Hampshire, and 1,602 contract carriers and 11 common carriers operating 2,859 motor trucks.

Reductions and revisions of electric rates have been brought about, to provide an annual saving to consumers of $311,000. There are nine municipally owned electric lighting systems, located at Ashland, Errol, Hancock, Littleton, New Hampton, New Ipswich, Rindge, Wolfeboro, and Woodsville.

C. I. O. Affiliate Rejected

BATH, Maine, Dec. 22 (AP)—Shipbuilders employed by the Bath Iron Works Corporation, now constructing destroyers for the U. S. Navy, rejected a Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliate yesterday as their collective bargaining agent. The vote was 861 "no" and 819 "yes" on the question whether they should be represented by Local No. 4 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America.

FROM DECEMBER 14th THRU JANUARY 10th

Amazing REDUCTIONS IN TRAIN FARES EVERYWHERE

20% off ROUND TRIP COACH FARES

10% off ROUND TRIP RAIL PULLMAN FARES

Attention! Shoppers! Week-Enders! Sportsmen! Folks Going Home or Visiting Over Christmas and New Year!

These reduced-fare train tickets on sale December 14, through January 1st. Good to return any day up to and including January 10. Good on all trains; on short trips; or as far west as Chicago and St. Louis. Speed safely, save wisely, get there by train.

TYPICAL VALUES Between BOSTON and

	RAIL FARES Round Trip In Coaches	Round Trip In Pullman
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	$40.60	$54.85
PORTLAND, MAINE	4.40	5.95
MONTREAL, P. Q.	13.30	17.40
VAN BUREN, MAINE	18.80	25.40
CONCORD, N. H.	2.95	4.00
BURLINGTON, VERMONT	9.40	12.70

✓ WHAT YOU GET, WHEN YOU GO BY TRAIN

- ☑ Relaxation—No driving worries.
- ☑ Safety—No icy roads.
- ☑ Speed—Faster between cities.
- ☑ Money saving—Special low fares.
- ☑ Comfort—Warm trains.
- ☑ Rest—No wearisome driving.
- ☑ Time saving—Get there fast.
- ☑ Freedom from weather worries.

BOSTON AND MAINE MODERN TRANSPORTATION

Extra Caution Urged By Motor Registrar

With the reminder that Massachusetts had 26 fatalities during Christmas week last year, Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, urged that every one exercise extra caution during the remainder of this week.

The Registrar pointed out that elderly persons were the victims in 20 of the 26 fatalities last year, and he appealed especially to this group to use extreme caution.

"DID YOU Miss me?"

Naturally you miss people — just as they miss you. So when you're away remember this; the thoughtful, the easy thing to do is to keep in touch by telephone. The low, low rates evenings after 7 and all of Sunday will send your kindly thoughts and words a long, long way. Little sums like 25c, 30c and 35c go long distances. Ask the long-distance operator about that call you're thinking of making.

TELEPHONE

Drive on Liquor Makes Big Gains In Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 22—Anti-liquor groups here today were hailing as a victory last night's decision of the State Division of Intoxicating Beverages not to grant licenses to 48 clubs here next year.

The decision came on the appeal of the Portuguese-American Social Club from an adverse ruling of the Providence Bureau of Fire and Police, and followed nearly two full days of hearings.

Testimony of the Club was to the effect 174 persons were enrolled as members. Police charged, however, that payment of dues had been suspended in April, 1937, after the club had received its liquor license, and this suspension of dues paying had continued up to the time the Bureau had denied a license renewal.

Clubs or Bars?

Francis J. O'Brien, member of the Bureau, said that such clubs had been a major source of liquor supplies on Sundays and holidays when saloons are closed.

Mr. O'Brien charged that social activities of the clubs denied licenses were incidental to the business they do at their bars. He said there had been no election of officers in the Portuguese-American Club for the past year and that the organization did not conform with the definition of such a club contained in the State Liquor Control Act.

The Division's decision upholding the Providence Bureau was announced by Chief Michael A. Costello. He said the other two members of the Division, Dominic P. Turco and James H. Daneker, concurred.

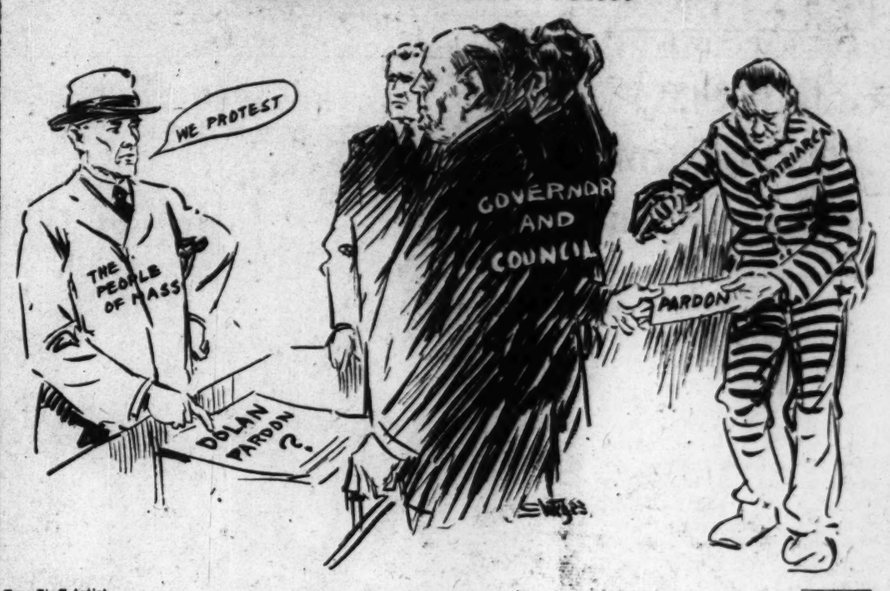
Decision Is Praised

The decision was hailed today by the Quarterly Conference of Parishioners of Mathewson Street Methodist Episcopal Church as "a step towards raising the morals of our city."

On another front today the war against liquor was being pushed in Rhode Island. A committee of 100 women was working for the ban of liquor sales near the municipal stadium in Cranston. They have already obtained a decision from the State Liquor Division ending licenses of cafes and saloons in that area on March 1. They are now awaiting an appeal to the State Supreme Court, planned by the liquor dealers.

The Cranston Chamber of Commerce has urged the city to buy considerable ground around the stadium, both to enlarge recreational areas and to eliminate liquor selling.

Who'll Be the Next?



By a Staff Artist

Protests Against Pardon Increase

(Continued from Page 1)

called a "public enemy" by Rhode Island police, reached a high point, it did not obscure interest in this morning's meeting of the pardons committee of the Council.

When the sub-committee adjourned Frank A. Brooks (R) of Concord, who is known to bitterly oppose release of the Dolan trio, seemed to be in cheerful mood. From this, Statehouse observers concluded there had been no change in the sub-committee's adverse stand on the Dolan pardons.

The sub-committee, Councillor Brooks said, will report to the Governor and the full Council tomorrow morning at 11.

Dolan, Quinn and Dinsmore are serving two and one-half year sentences following being held in contempt of court last April by Judge Frederick W. Fosdick. The contempt citation grew out of charges of jury tampering that arose just as the men were about to go on trial on charges they profited improperly from bonds sold to the City while Dolan was treasurer.

The Governor and Council freed Patriarca late yesterday by a 4-to-3 vote. He went to his home in Rhode Island immediately.

Herbert Parsons, former State Commissioner of Probation and nationally known corrections expert, called the pardon "a mistake, a serious blunder."

Damon C. Hall, President of the Bar Association, termed it "terrible."

Defense of the pardon came today from Councilor Daniel H. Coakley (D), Brighton, who pleaded that Patriarca had been serving a sentence because of a case of mistaken identity, that he came from a good family, but had misfortune in running afoul of the law.

Owen A. Hoban, District Attorney of Worcester County, who prosecuted Patriarca on Aug. 22 for armed robbery, denounced the pardon, saying:

"It's Terrible"

"It's terrible. I can't believe that any such criminal as Patriarca would be shown any clemency. I was neither consulted nor notified about the case, by the Governor, the pardon committee, the parole office or any member of the Council.

"It's the first time, so far as I know, that a parole has been granted without consulting the District Attorney. If I had been consulted, I would have vigorously opposed the release of this criminal, I repeat—it's terrible."

Mr. Hoban pointed out that Benjamin Tilley of Boston, who with Patriarca, pleaded guilty to breaking and entering to commit larceny at the United Optical Company of Webster, has not been granted a pardon.

The District Attorney called attention to the statutory provision that the District Attorney must be notified prior to any such clemency. Yet neither Mr. Hoban nor Edmund R. Dewing, District Attorney of Norfolk County, who on Sept. 28 secured conviction of Patriarca of another armed robbery and larceny of an automobile, were notified.

Break Down Morale

From Mr. Dewing came the statement:

"Such action on the part of public officials tends to break down the morale of law enforcement agencies who are trying to protect the law abiding communities. To say that I am surprised is putting it mildly."

The Patriarca pardon was one of 10 granted by the Governor and Council yesterday.

Five of the pardons were under parole conditions, including that to Patriarca, while the five others were full pardons.

The Patriarca record includes several cases of armed robbery, violation of the Mann Act, larceny of automobiles, breaking and entering, escape from prison and minor criminal acts. He served a year and a day in the Federal prison at Atlanta, and served two years in Rhode Island State Prison.

The Council vote on the Patriarca pardon showed Councilors Daniel H. Coakley (D) of Boston, Edgar S. Lindsay (R) of Brockton, Charles J. O'Connor (D) of Worcester, and Lieut.-Gov. Francis E. Kelley voting in the affirmative, while Councilors Frank A. Brooks (R) of Concord, Bayard Tuckerman (R) of Hamilton, and Edward T. Collins (D) of Springfield were opposed. Councilor Eugene F. Burtnett (R) of Somerville was absent, while Councilor Joseph B. Grossman (R) of Quincy did not vote.

Chiefs Disappointed

Both Thomas F. Foley, Worcester Chief of Police, and James W. Tonra, Brookline Chief of Police, expressed disappointment at the Patriarca parole, Chief Tonra pointing out that the parties concerned are generally notified in such cases.

The full pardons were granted to Thomas Laugheran of Ludlow, Robert A. Smith of Lowell, Mrs. Rosinda Candia of East Boston, Pasquel Vallarelli of Boston and William Gorman of New York. Laugheran, Smith and Mrs. Candia were already out on parole. The Vallarelli pardon was granted to prevent his deportation after a brother promised to find a job for him.

Those pardoned under parole conditions, besides Patriarca, included: Frederick Danner of Dedham, serving a three to five year sentence for armed robbery. Sentenced in 1933.

John J. Morgan of Everett, sentenced in 1923 to 24 to 30 years for assault with intent to murder.

Benjamin Naylor of Springfield, sentenced Jan. 7, 1938, to two years in Hampden County on a charge of procuring the burning of an automobile.

John Soares of Taunton, sentenced on July 30, 1938, to three to five years on an arson charge.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Are in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	The Boston Hour	Dance Interlude	"Dick Tracy": sketch	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15	Carol program	"Musical Gondolier"	"Your Family": sketch	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30	Interview	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Jack Armstrong"	Sport reports	Studio speaker
5:45	Circus sketch	Tom Mix	"Little Orphan Annie"	Baseball School	Children's Program
6:00	News	News; weather; music	News Service	Dinner Concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15	"Howie Wing": sk.	Dance Revue	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Sports talk	Armchair Quartet	"Spotlight Revue"	Dinner Concert	Sport comment
6:45	"Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	"The Johnson Family"	Serenade
7:00	Student Conference	"Easy Aces": sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Gene Nickerson's Orch.
7:15	Russian choir	"Mr. Keen": sketch	"Vocal Varieties"	Gov. F. Murphy, N. H.	"Five Star Final"
7:30	Joe Penner; Ben	WBZ Presents	News dramatizations	"20th Century Music"	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45	Pollack's Orch.	Dick Gasparre's Orch	"Don't You Believe It"	Sons of Union Veterans	Dance music
8:00	Kate Smith Hour:	Interesting Neighbors:	Vallee Hour: Connecti-	"The Green Hornet"	"The Wordcaster"
8:15	Jack Miller's Or-	Informal interviews	cut Yankees; Richard	dramatization	Legion speaker
8:30	chestra; Ted	Whispering Voice Choir	Barthelmess; Herbert	"Sinfonietta" with	Jerry Baker, songs
8:45	Straeter Choir	Rakov's Orchestra	Mundin in 'The Sight'	Alfred Wallenstein	Johannes Steel
9:00	Major Bowes' ama-	M. Spitalny's Orchestra	"Good News of 1939":	Jack Fisher's Orchestra	"Smilin' Thru"
9:15	teur hour	M. Spitalny's Orchestra	Robert Taylor; Rita	Jacques Renard's Orch	"Smilin' Thru"
9:30	Major Bowes' ama-	"America's Town Meet-	Johnson in dramatic	"Famous First Facts"	Holiday program
9:45	teur hour	ing"; "Should Our Neu-	sketch: variety; orch.	"Famous First Facts"	Holiday program
10:00	Disabled Veterans'	trality Act Be Re-	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	"Concert Revue"; Henry	Sport commentator
10:15	Christmas Remem-	pealed or Revised?"	John Scott Trotter's	Weber's Orchestra	Sport commentator
10:30	brance program:	"New England's Town	Orchestra; Basil Rath-	George Hamilton's Or	Sport commentator
10:45	variety	Meeting"	bone, guest	George Hamilton's Or	Sport commentator
11:00	Forecasts; news	News; weather; music	News Service	Jimmy Grier's Orch.	Sport commentator
11:15	Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Nye Mayhew's Orch.	Pete Herman's Orch.
11:30	C. Calloway's Or.	"The Music You Want"	Dance orchestra	Jack Little's Orchestra	"Road to Fame"
11:45	C. Calloway's Or.	"The Music You Want"	Dance orchestra	Jack Little's Orchestra	"Road to Fame"

Friday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	"Minute Men"	News; 'Morning Review'	"Georga and Juanita"	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"Minute Men"	"Church in Wildwood"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	"Jimmie and Dick"	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	News Service	
7:45	WEEI news	"Musical Clock";	"Musical Clock"	"The Morning Watch"	
8:00	Forecasts; music	Forecast; 'Woman Buys'	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Musical Timetable"
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Musical Clock"	Weather Service	Walter Kidder; organ	"Musical Timetable"
8:30	"The Handy Man"	"Swing Serenade"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
8:45	Boosters' Club	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	"Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	"Get Thin to Music"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and Home News
9:15	"Montana Slim"	"As You Like It"	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Jimmy Shearer, songs
9:30	"Joyce Jordan"	'Smile Parade': variety	Household talk	Studio talk	"Songs of Italy"
9:45	Bachelor's Children	show with R. Sherman	"Julia Blake": sketch	Studio talk	"Songs of Italy"
10:00	Pretty Kitty Kelly	"Your Home and Mine"	"Mrs. Wiggs": sketch	"College of Music"	Studio speaker
10:15	Myrt and Marge	"Jane Arden"	"John's Other Wife": sk.	"College of Music"	"Silhouettes in Song"
10:30	"Hilltop House"	Bob Carroll, baritone	Just Plain Bill: sketch	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Stepmother"	"Central City": sketch	Dramatic sketch	"Singing Strings"	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Shopping Service	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"David Harum": sketch	High School Symphony	Dramatization
11:15	Scattergood Baines	"Vic and Sade"	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Orchestra and Chorus	Piano duet
11:30	Big Sister: sketch	Forecast; musicale	"Young Widder Brown"	"Melody Strings"	Cooking School
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. W. L. Stidger	"Road of Life": sketch	Our Quartet: songs	News commentator
12:00	Commentator	News; musicale; stocks	Organ recital	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15	"Nancy James"	"Voice of the Farm"	"The O'Neills": sketch	Agriculture talk	Italian program
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	'Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian musical program	"Sleepy Hollow Gang"
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: W. Blau-	"Song Shoppers"	Italian musical program	"Sleepy Hollow Gang"
1:00	"The Goldbergs"	fuss' Music	News Service	Women's club news	"The Mointor News"
1:15	Dramatic sketch	Farm Radio News	"George and Juanita"	Garden Club	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"Road of Life"	"Matinee Melodies"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Consumers' program	"Musical Mailbox"
1:45	'This Day Is Ours'	"Those Happy Gilmans"	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Voice of Experience"	Ruth Nigez, songs
2:00	News Service	"Betty and Bob"	"Musical Roundup"	Raoul Nadeau, baritone	"Our Neighborhood"
2:15	"Merry Minstrels"	"Grimm's Daughter"	"Musical Roundup"	Piano soloist	Mary Cain, songs
2:30	Polish carol pro-	"Valiant Lady": sketch	Concert Internationale	"Silhouettes in Blue"	C. Bushwald
2:45	gram; choir	"Betty Crocker"	Concert Internationale	Carol program	"Console Capers"
3:00	Carol program	Jerry Sears' Orchestra	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Interviews	"Sleepy Hollow Gang"
3:15	U. S. Army Band	Jerry Sears' Orchestra	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Frank Vanay, tenor	"Sleepy Hollow Gang"
3:30	Columbia Chamber	"Swingtime Trio"	Pepper Young's Family	"Cats and the Fiddle"	Gordon String Choir
3:45	Orchestra	Weather; news; stocks	"The Guiding Light"	"Bookshelf"	Gordon String Choir
4:00	Studio speakers	"Old N. E. Recipes"	"Backstage Wife": sk.	"Hits and Encores"	Gordon String Choir
4:15	C. Hector's Orch.	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas": sketch	"Midstream"	Sport reports
4:30	C. Hector's Orch.	Club Matinee: variety	"Vic and Sade"	"Melody Hour"	Sport reports
4:45	Harry Cool; organ	Club Matinee; news	"Girl Alone": sketch	"Melody Hour"	Sport reports
5:00	The Boston Hour	Dance Interlude	"Dick Tracy"	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15	Carol program	Sport talk	"Your Family": sketch	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30	Interviews	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45	Circus sketch	Tom Mix	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Children's Corner"	Children's program
6:00	News Service	News; weather; music	News Service	Dinner Concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15	"Howie Wing": sk.	Dance Revue	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Sports Rendezvous	"Serenaders"	"Spotlight Revue"	Dinner Concert	Sport comment
6:45	"Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	"The Johnson Family"	"Silver Minstrels"
7:00	"Drama Time"	Artie Shaw's Orchestra	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Gene Nickerson's Orch.
7:15	"Lum and Abner"	Artie Shaw's Orchestra	Hollywood comment	"Laff Parade"	"Five Star Final"
7:30	Jack Haley with	"The Revelers"	Inside of Sports	"The Lone Ranger"	"Voice of Israel"
7:45	Ted Fiorito's Or.	"Vocal Varieties"	"Dance Times"	dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel"
8:00	"First Nighter":	Cherie Lawes in "Crimi-	Lucille Manners, so-	"20th Century Music"	Pete Herman's Orch.
8:15	drama	nal Case Histories"	prano; Ross Graham,	"20th Century Music"	Choir recital
8:30	Burns and Allen:	NBC Jamboree: variety	tenor; Frank Black's	Dance orchestra	Choir recital
8:45	Ray Noble's Orch.	NBC Jamboree: variety	Orchestra	Dance orchestra	Johannes Steel
9:00	Orson Welles in	"Plantation Party":	"Waltz Time": Frank	Jack Fisher's Orchestra	Success Stories
9:15	Charles Dickens'	variety	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	President's Birthday	Success Stories
9:30	"A Christmas	"Horse & Buggy Days"	"Death Valley Days"	"Moonbeams": mixed	"Behind the News"
9:45	Carol"; drama	music of the '90s	dramatic sketch	choir & classical music	Dramatization
10:00	"Grand Central	"He Runs on Sevilla":	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	"Curtain Time": drama-	Dance music
10:15	Station": drama	dramatization	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	tization	Julie Wintz's Orchestra
10:30	Modern carols	"He Runs on Sevilla";	"Uncle Ezra"	Jacques Renard's Orch	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:45	"Viewpoints"	dramatization	"Behind the Headlines"	Jacques Renard's Orch.	"The Monitor News"
11:00	Forecasts; news	News; weather; music	News Service	"A Christmas Carol," by	Gene Nickerson's Orch.
11:15	Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Charles Dickens: dra-	"Soliloquy"
11:30	Tommy Dorsey's	"The Music You Want"	Dance orchestra	matization	Jack Melvin's Orchestra
11:45	Orchestra	"The Music You Want"	Dance orchestra	Ansow Weeks' Orch.	Jack Melvin's Orchestra

Lighthouse Gifts To Come by Air

To replace Capt. William H. Wincapaw, for a number of years "aerial Santa Claus" to lighthouse keepers and their families on lonely reefs along the New England coast, but now flying gold in Bolivia, plans are being made to reach at least 18 stations along the Massachusetts coast, it was announced today.

Taking the initiative in this good-will service of dropping packages of dainties, reading material, and toys from the air on the day before Christmas, Edward R. Snow, a teacher in the Winthrop High School and friend of the aviator's son, William H. Wincapaw, Jr., said he would try to cover the Massachusetts stations Saturday.

Mr. Snow was of the opinion that Wincapaw, Jr., who had made the "Santa" flight a number of times with his father, would carry on, but learned today that young Wincapaw had departed for New York last night. He plans to sail for South America and join his father in the gold-carrier service

Mr. Snow is an authority on the islands of Boston Harbor and has written extensively on that phase of old Boston.

New Span Planned At Portsmouth

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 22—There will be a new $2,500,000 highway-railroad bridge over the Piscataqua River at Portsmouth, N. H., Joining New Hampshire and Maine. The two states and the PWA are financing the project with toll and other charges expected to pay costs of operation, interest on bonds, and ultimately retire the principal. As the bridge will carry the Boston and Maine Railroad's tracks into Maine, the railroad will pay an annual rental.

The problem of the States' share in the bridge investment will be cared for by a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the Interstate Bridge Authority which represents the States in the bridge's operations.

The bridge is expected to expedite traffic over U. S. Route 1 into Maine. The problem of going through Portsmouth and using the present bridge that is often jammed with traffic during the Summer will be solved after traffic is routed around the City and over the new bridge.

The total amount involved by the low bids for the various portions of the bridge is $2,477,368.

Agency Reported Turned Down By Ship Conference

Boston shipping men were puzzled today when they received word that the River Plate and Brazil Conference had a second time denied membership to the Sprague Steamship Agency of Boston, as operators of a freight service between Boston, New York and Philadelphia and South American east coast ports.

The Sprague Agency sought admission several weeks ago and was denied. Since then it was invited to send in another application—which was also denied with no reasons being given.

Hitherto this conference—like others including ship operators competing in other waters—has been only too glad to welcome new members since membership avoids the possibility of rate cutting.

The Sprague concern, under the earlier name of C. H. Sprague & Sons, Inc., for a dozen years operated the Government-owned American Republics Line, freighters on the same service. When the Maritime Commission sought bids for operation of this line—now to include passenger service by the luxurious vessels of the old Panama Pacific line—at the expiration of the Sprague contract, the Moore & McCormack interests in New York City made a more attractive offer than the Sprague Company felt able to do, and the line was placed in their hands.

Mayor Tobin Leads Christmas Party

Observing a custom of City Hall, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, accompanied by his wife, visited Long Island Hospital today to lead the Christmas party for the inmates.

With them went two WPA vaudeville units, the Fireman's Band, and the City Hall Glee Club of 30 voices. Following lunch, there was distribution of gifts. Park Commissioner William P. Long sent 250 potted plants.

Forefathers' Day Observed by Paper

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Dec. 22 (AP)—Observing Forefathers' Day, the 318th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims, and its own 116th anniversary, the Old Colony Memorial newspaper yesterday issued a special 22-page supplement depicting the history of the town.

The supplement also contained hundreds of news stories taken from editions dating back more than a century. The paper, one of the oldest in the country, recently won a national award for general excellence for newspapers in its class.

In the Wake of the Hurricane—the Red Cross

Rehabilitation Work of This Great Humanitarian Organization Is Illustrated Here

Top row—Left: A Noank, Conn., printer sticks new type from a new case in a new shop as a result of Red Cross rehabilitation. Center: These buildings in Warwick, R. I., swept off their bases by the hurricane, are to be restored by Red Cross contracts when new zoning laws are interpreted. Right: A deep sea fisherman of Stonington, Conn., climbs into the rigging of his rehabilitated boat.

Bottom row—Left: Mother and son inspect the restoration of their Narragansett Bay cottage. Center: This widow lives alone in a cottage made livable by Red Cross aid. Right: A home occupied by the third generation of a Negro family. It is being tilted back to normal and made weather proof with Red Cross funds, after a giant elm had crashed into its upper story.

U. S. Assailed On Handling Of Surplus Milk

Federal distribution of surplus milk is causing serious injury to business, two independent store keepers testified today at a hearing held before Joseph C. Cort, Administrator of the Massachusetts Milk Control Board.

Solomon Glassman and Israel M. Alpert, the storekeepers, told the Administrator that some recipients were selling the milk they received. They proposed the Government distribute the free milk through stores. Both offered their services without charge.

The hearing was a continuation of one held early in the month which was called for the purpose of obtaining evidence on which, Mr. Cort said, the Board would raise the price of milk to consumers if the price should be raised to producers.

The Administrator extended to Dec. 29 the time in which evidence may be submitted.

John Stalker, State Director of Federal Surplus Commodities, said today he had not heard of recipients selling the milk. All employees handling the milk are WPA employees, he said, and the distribution of the milk is a project.

Mr. Stalker explained that there has been a two-cent processing or handling charge on each quart of milk. This is paid by the recipient. There is also a charge of five cents on bottles but this sum is refunded on the return of the container.

Storm Relief in the N. E. Area Costs the Red Cross $1,554,016

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 22—New England has been the beneficiary of Red Cross relief, following the Sept. 21 hurricane, to the amount of $1,554,016, according to figures released here today as the regional headquarters puts its staff down to skeletal proportions and local chapters resume customary functions.

Robert E. Bondy, national Red Cross disaster relief director, reports to his chief in Washington, National Chairman Norman H. Davis, that the total number of families assisted toward rehabilitation by the Red Cross in New England and Long Island amounts to 18,949, or about 89,982 individuals.

Trained workers, reports Mr. Bondy, have visited each one of 19,996 families registering for Red Cross assistance. Factors in the nature of subsequent assistance have been the family's assets, liabilities, and the extent to which it could contribute to its own recovery. The assistance was never lavish, it is explained, for funds were not sufficient to replace all losses, but the organization did lend a hand to boost as many as possible back to a self-supporting basis.

This fact is made obvious as one visits some of the families now looking courageously forward after the Red Cross has done its bit and gone its way.

Here's a Case

Talk with that printer in Noank whose living was blown away:

"Yes sir," the printer tells it, "it looked right bad. But today—say, you just let these presses rumble away for another 18 months and the slate will be clean again. What made the change? Well, you see, the Red Cross feller came along, chap named Gardner it was, and he looked things over and the upshot of it was that the banks loaned on an 18 months basis about what a chap could pay and the Red Cross made a gift of the rest.

"What's that? Oh, the Red Cross's part was $500, yes sir. Whole job cost $800. But look what we've got here. New little print shop, new type cases, spick and span presses. See this color job? Got a 20,000-run of 'em. Neat work, eh? Yes sir, 18 months of this and we'll be in the clear again—thanks to the Red Cross. Makes a chap feel lots different than he did the day after the storm."

Or, perhaps something more modest is wanted? Well, here's the case of Aunt Sophia Schoupe. You'll never find anything but a fictitious name in any story that deals with Red Cross beneficiaries—the organization is strong on the "helpful-hand and closed-lip" policy). Take Aunt Sophia. The Red Cross spent only $60 on her. But that $60 did the same for her that the $500 did for the printer. It restored her to a pre-disaster basis, when she could not have restored herself, and it left her with a little something additional—somebody cared, somebody was doing something. It put her little cabin back on solid foundation, stuck a safer outside chimney on the end, shored up the building. She feels safe now; safer than before; and what with her relief money and all she expects to make out all right.

"Why, I never supposed," she chuckles, "never supposed folks would do so much. I didn't expect this from the Red Cross. When the feller came around I almost was sassy. But here it is. They done it."

Note of Incredulity

Funny, after all the information that is available on Red Cross relief work, how that note of incredulity runs through the songs of gratitude from beneficiaries. "Why, we didn't dare to expect so much." "Who'd ever think that we'd ever be helped though so well!" One hears that theme often in the disaster zone.

Would any more cases add to the story? They're at hand. Sheaves of them. The story of the widow and her incapacitated son who rented rooms in their Narragansett shore cottage; the chicken farm of those two ambitious Italian boys who'll get married when the business yields a competence; that car barn worker who goes to work at 4 in the morning and lost his car in the tidal wave so he had to go in at 11 on the bus and wait around until his hour arrived; the laundry that was demolished; the grocery store that needed restoration; the old home that the negro gardener's grandfather built, wrecked by the fall of a tree; that boat livery that was so badly disrupted; the fishermen whose boats and gear were gone . . . there are plenty of such cases to quote; or to speak more properly, there were such. They no longer exist because the Red Cross has stepped in with the needed boost and helped the fellow who would help himself to go on from where he left off when the hurricane struck.

Waltham Rotarians Greet Overseas Brothers

Cables under the swirling waters of the Atlantic Ocean between the United States and England hummed this week with an exchange of Christmas greetings between Rotarians of Waltham, Mass., and Walthamstow, England.

"Your neighborly message received," said a cable from the English city read at the Waltham Rotary Club meeting yesterday. "Walthamstow sends heartfelt greetings to Waltham and joins wishes for universal peace and good will."

Egypt Calls Children To Art Museum

Any boy or girl visiting the Boston Museum of Fine Arts during the week following Christmas may take advantage of a special series of guidance hours arranged for children. The groups will assemble at 2:30 at the Huntington Avenue entrance.

The first of these trips, on Tuesday, Dec. 27, under the guidance of Miss Maginnis, will include getting acquainted with a number of Museum treasures. One of the notable objects to be visited is the tiny Minoan snake goddess, a figure in carved ivory just six and one half inches high, decorated with gold and dating from the 16th century B. C. It is believed to represent a Cretan nature goddess. The children will also be taken to the Egyptian galleries, where they will learn something of the earliest people who lived in Egypt; to a gallery of Greek pottery, and finally to the Tudor room.

On Wednesday, Dec. 28, Mrs. Tomita will lead the children to the Japanese galleries, where she will tell them a number of Japanese stories, illustrated by material from the Museum collections. On Thursday, Dec. 29, Miss Maginnis will again take charge and conduct the young visitors to the Children's Library, recently installed in the building, where they will find many of their storybook friends, among them Jack of Beanstalk fame, as portrayed by the English illustrator, Cruikshank.

Bells Attuned to Welcome Christmas to New England

The tide of sound from pealing bells, which welcomed Christmas morning in Boston two years ago, will spread out all over New England this year. It was a group of laymen here who were struck with the fact that although Christmas bells appeared everywhere as decorations, none was heard on Christmas Day itself in most places. They drew the attention of church leaders in Boston to the opportunity of expressing the joy associated with the season by 15 minutes of bell ringing in the morning.

A number of Boston churches responded gladly, and two years ago hundreds of chimes and single bells sounded from 8 to 8:15 a. m. on Christmas Day. Last year the practice spread out into Massachusetts—with the help of Dr. Frank Jennings, Executive Secretary of the Massachusetts Council of Churches and the Greater Boston Federation of Churches.

This year it is reported from adjoining New England States that bell-ringing preparations are being made in a number of communities outside of Massachusetts.

The chimes of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, will again join in the Christmas morning ringing this year.

Members of the group which first broached the subject of Christmas morning bell ringing in Boston were fired with the idea after noting that this part of the Christmas celebration is quite general—and very effective—in Europe.

The chimes of The Mother Church will also be heard from 7 to 7:45 p. m. on Saturday in a Christmas Eve recital of carols. This will be broadcast over Station WIXAL (6.04 mc)—and so may be heard by shortwave listeners all over the world. The morning program will not be broadcast. The Mother Church chimes will also be rung as usual before the regular Sunday services on Christmas Day—between 10:12 and 10:35 a. m. and from 7 to 7:20 p. m.

The Christmas morning program will include:

"Blest Christmas morn."—words by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science.
"Joy to the world, the Lord is come."
"This is the day the Lord hath made."
"All glory be to God most high."
"To us a Child of Hope is born."
"Sing ye joyous children, sing."
"O, come all ye faithful."

On Christmas Eve the following carols will be included in the program:

"It came upon a midnight clear."
"O little town of Bethlehem."
"Hark, the herald angels sing."
"The First Noel."
"We Three Kings."
"Away in a manger."
"Good King Wenceslas."
"Draw nigh, Immanuel."

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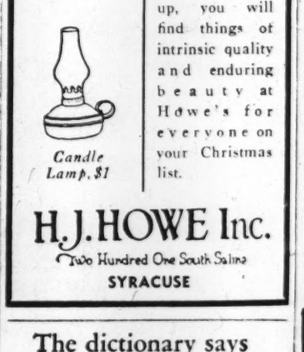
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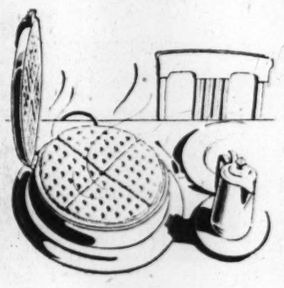
The dictionary says "wŏf-l"
Some folks say "wäf-l"
And we encountered one old chap in New Hampshire who said "wäf-l." Whatever you call them, they are grand with maple syrup or honey. And it's so easy to make them on those attractive waffle irons that electrical goods dealers advertise frequently in The Christian Science Monitor.


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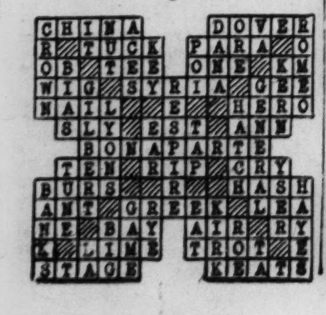
Crossword Quiz Answers



Tigers Will Give Crimson Six Real Test in Holiday Series—Polo Title Is Aim

Princeton Sextet Looms Big For Harvard at Lake Placid

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The big Princeton Tiger is looking bigger than ever these days to the sons of Harvard—particularly those on the varsity hockey team.

Right now the Crimson is preparing for its three-game series with Princeton at Lake Placid, Dec. 29-31 and the prospects for a successful trip for the local boys are not so good.

From all angles the Tiger looks like a winner. It has a better team on paper it has played five games this year as against Harvard's three, it has won four tilts as against Harvard's two, and persons who have seen both teams in action say Princeton has more stuff on the ice.

Probably the best standard by which to judge the relative merits of the two sextets is the Boston University team which met both within the space of 10 days. Princeton handed the Terriers an 11-to-3 defeat, while Harvard lost to the same outfit 6 to 3.

Harvard was thought to have a good hockey club this year. It beat the Junior Olympics by a larger margin than Yale, (observers say the Blue is faster than Princeton), and looked impressive in its 6-to-2 win over Southern California. Yet in its game with B. U., which also lost to Yale, 12 to 2, Harvard seemed to go to pieces.

Possibly last Tuesday was just a bad night for the Johnnies. Maybe B. U. was playing over its head to atone for the 5-to-4 shading it received from Harvard last year in a game which many persons thought the Terriers should have won.

Tiger Team Improved

Whatever the reason the Crimson has a long way to go to meet the powerful Tiger outfit that Coach Dick Vaughan has turned out down in New Jersey. Dick terms the team the best at Old Nassau since 1934.

"It is faster, heavier, and more rugged" he says, "and will give a good account of itself and compile a much better record than last year."

Last year's team was rich in sophomores who have moved up the academic ladder and are now juniors with a season of teamwork behind them. It is safe to say that the team this year will not lose seven games by the margin of a single point as happened last year.

The first-string Tiger line is a veteran junior wave which played as a unit all last year, including Harry Turner at left wing, Ralph Wyer at center and Bob Bordley at right wing. Right behind this line comes the all-senior affair composed of Tom Barnicle of Framingham, at left wing, Doug Cochrane at center, and Mark Robbins of Pittsfield at right wing.

These two lines have scored 25 out of the 33 goals accumulated by Princeton this year, with 12 and 13 tallies respectively. Robbins and Wyer rank high in the list of Eastern college scorers with 10 points apiece, while Bordley and Cochrane are nearly as high with nine points apiece.

The third line has been scrambled around some in the five games already played, but in the Army game last Saturday, which Princeton won 2 to 0, brothers George and Heinie Young teamed with Mike Tenney of Lexington. Dick Poole and Ted Nevins have also been used.

Although Coach Vaughan misses his stars of a year ago, Bill Barrett and John Burke, at the points, he feels he has a fairly good defense this year. Capt. Budge Miller, who has been shifted from wing, teams with Dick Purnell of the football team. Two other big boys who can hand out stiff checks are Ben Fuller of Milton and Harry Fraker, a two-year letterman.

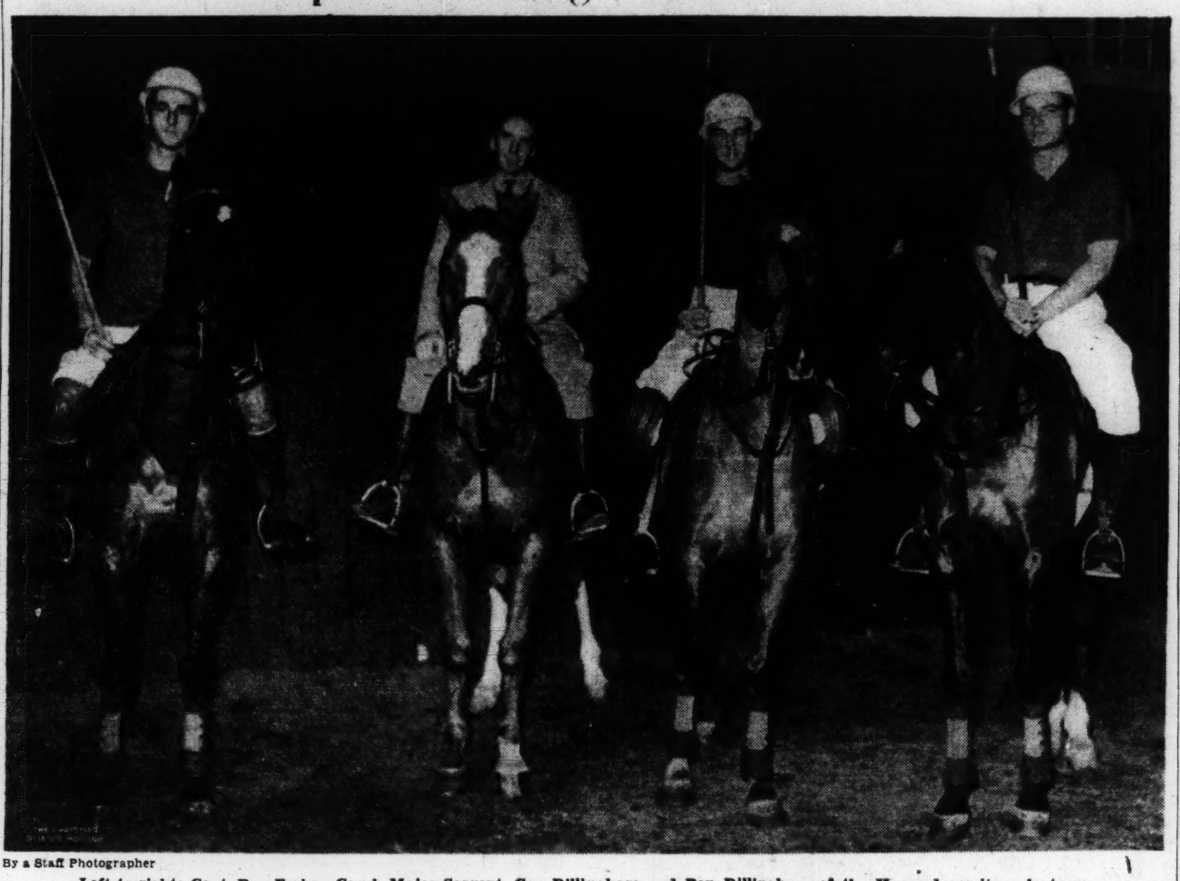
Goalie Problems

Dick, like Coach Clark Hodder of Harvard, is having his troubles finding a regular goalie. Both, however, are using different systems. While Clark yanks his goalie whenever a goal is scored, Dick alternates his in games. So far in five games he has used only three goalies. Those in the struggle for the position include "Zeke" Coleman, Lowrey Krammer, and "Pee Wee" Johnson. Coleman won and lost to St. Nicholas Hockey Club, Johnson beat B. U. and Army, and Krammer held off Boston College.

While the Lake Placid series will not count on either the International Intercollegiate Ice Hockey League (hereafter to be referred to as Three-I League) or the Quadrangular Hockey League, it will serve as a curtain-raiser for league play and will furnish followers with a first glimpse of what may be expected during the season.

The Three-I League opens Jan. 9 when Princeton plays host to McGill. The Quad League gets into full swing Jan. 14 when Yale meets Dartmouth at Hanover, and Princeton meets Harvard in Boston.

Prepare for College Indoor Polo Title



By a Staff Photographer

Left to right: Capt. Ben Forbes, Coach Major Sargent, Gay Dillingham and Ben Dillingham of the Harvard varsity polo team.

Harvard Varsity Poloists Granted a Short Respite

After having successfully edged out Danvers' three veterans of polo in their opening game of the season last Saturday, Harvard's varsity team has been granted a short respite in which to study its possibilities for coming games of the season, and incidentally indulge in a little Christmas festivity.

Danvers was much the same opponent to the Crimson polo squad as Dartmouth would have been had they been matched against Harvard for the opener in the football season.

And with only about a week's training to assure them a stance in the Commonwealth Polo League's class A rating, the Crimson—further weakened by the absence of Pete Rumsey, one of the important cogs—did not have bright prospects. However, few reckoned with the slight-of-stature Capt. Ben Forbes. Wedged in between the two giant teammates, Ben and Gay Dillingham, Forbes did not present much of a threat to any team. But seven times he debunked any such theory, for that is the number of goals that he chalked up.

Forbes' Background

Ben Forbes, slender and fast, is cousin to the Hon. Cameron Forbes, one of the figures in early Myopia history, prominent polo player in national history, and incidentally first Governor-General to the Philippines, one-time Ambassador to China, and holder of other state positions in American history.

Mr. Forbes was instrumental in putting the Myopia Hunt Club on its feet and for some time the Myopia games were held at Gay Farm, Mr Forbes' estate in Dedham. Since then he has been active in keeping the polo game alive in this section of the country by bringing out and often supplying young new players with horses.

And so the youthful Ben Forbes may take some of his skill from his well-known cousin. The younger Forbes is a fast rider, and displays equal dexterity in near-side and off-side shooting. His ability to body-check does not equal that of the husky Ben Dillingham, but he relies principally in being able to out-ride his opponent to the ball.

The Danvers team was first started in the late twenties. The members had begun polo-playing some four years before they organized, and the original team consisted of Cy Newbegin, Leonard Pickering, and Judge David C. Manning. Cy is still playing for Danvers, and although he has seen a lot of polo playing, he displays as much pep as some of his younger contemporaries.

The other members of the present team are Arthur Mason, Jr., and Zenas Colt, both members also of the Pittsfield Polo Club. Mason, a tall slender rider with plenty of power behind his shots, and fine blocking technique, has been very useful in promoting the Cameron Forbes cup matches. Colt is a fast, reckless player, although he more than often surprises the crowd by making a seemingly impossible shot, bringing in his share of the points.

Harvard vs. Yale

But of the polo clubs in this section of the United States which have been in organization the longest, Harvard seems to hold first honors. A team of boys who had learned their polo at Meadowbrook won a game from Newport in 1885, thus inaugurating polo for Harvard, and also for other colleges in the East. Probably the first intercollegiate game in polo was played in 1907 between Harvard and Yale on Myopia's field. Mr. F. S. von Stade, one of the players, is the father of F. S. von Stade, who contributed so much to Harvard's brilliant record last year.

And so with this rich heritage of riding and malletting behind them, Harvard is forging ahead in its plans to capture not only the Commonwealth Polo classic, but the intercollegiate title which Yale took from them last year. This year's team lists many Crimson players who gained much experience last year; and the augmented string of 30 first rate ponies is expected to give them an even larger margin over their rivals, and give the club greater recognition in the sports world.

Few realize the length of time that polo has had a strong foothold in Harvard's sport agenda, just as few realize that polo predates most every known sport in the world and is the progenitor of the modern game of hockey and cricket. But if Harvard continues to accumulate laurels on the tanbark, as they did last year, and seem bound to this year, perhaps a few Devereux Milburns will develop to put Harvard's polo club more squarely on the sports map.

Three Brown University Teams Continue Action in Holidays

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I. Dec. 22—Three Brown teams will be in action during the holiday recess, one in competition against major opposition, and two in preparation for contests that will follow close on the reopening of college Jan. 3rd.

Eighteen varsity and freshmen swimmers will be in Florida waters at Fort Lauderdale, under the direction of Coach E. Leo Barry; the varsity hockey team will meet Colgate and Dartmouth at Playland, Rye, N. Y., Dec. 26 and 28; and the undefeated varsity basketball team will return to the Marvel Gymnasium Dec. 29th for five days of recess drill in preparation for the meeting with Army at West Point on Jan. 4th. Individuals on the track and wrestling teams will pursue training programs on an informal basis at their homes.

The Brown party in Florida will number 32 individuals. Swimmers making the trip include Capt. Emery Walker, Oak Park, Ill.; Fred Drennan, Oak Park, Ill.; Art Doherty, Yonkers, N. Y.; Bill McCullough, Jr., Mathew Soltysiak, Sid Ely, Manager Howard Brown, George Gibbons, Jack Porritt, all of Providence; Ken Heinold and Pres Kayser of Cranston, R. I.; William Irvine, Mare Island, Calif. Harry Kirkpatrick, Los Angeles, Calif.; Sam Underleider, Mendham, N. J.; Howard B. Johnson, Worcester, Mass.; George Stuckert, San Juan, Puerto Rico; W. A Jewett, Worcester, Mass.; J. Robinson, Roxbury, Mass. and Myron Wilcox, Cambridge, Mass.

Coach Arthur Lesieur will call back his entire varsity hockey squad for recess work as the Bruin makes the second invasion of the Playland rink at Rye. Brown defeated Colgate and lost to Dartmouth in this inaugural series a year ago.

Coach George E. "Eck" Allen, is bringing back his varsity basketball squad "on its own" Dec. 29th for five recess workouts in preparation for the hardest week of the entire schedule. Meeting Army at West Point Jan. 4th, the team returns to meet the flashy Rhode Island State College team at Kingston Jan. 7th. If Brown can get by those two major opponents it stands in a fair way to continue undefeated through the season. Chet Jaworski, the talented Rhode Island forward, scored 76 points in two games last week, and is the New England high scorer.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Bees' Home Record Highest

Miscellaneous averages released from National League headquarters today give the Bees an interesting leadership. The club managed by capable Casey Stengel had the best home record in the circuit, winning 45 and losing only 30 at the Allston Hive.

The Giants finished second by capturing 43 out of 73 at the Polo Grounds. The Cubs and Pirates, principals in the torrid late drive for the pennant, were bunched behind New York. Cincinnati came in fifth and was the only other club to compile a winning record at home. St. Louis, Brooklyn and Philadelphia bowed to the opposition on home terrain.

Unpopular Stop

Stengel's air-tight pitching and cagey defensive game made the Hive an unpopular stopping place on the National League map. He was particularly bothersome to the contending clubs, as the Bees had been under McKechnie the year before.

The Cubs won the pennant because they could mow down the opposition on the road. First Charley Grimm and later Gabby Hartnett saw the Bruins lose only 30 of the 75 visiting engagements. The Pirates, Reds and Giants trailed the Chicago road record in that order. Boston took only 32 and dropped 45, to finish seventh.

Oddly enough, Brooklyn's seventh-place Dodgers tied the sixth-place Cardinals for leadership of the shut-out table. The D's registered 12 wins and six defeats by the shutout route during 1938, while the Cards won 10 and dropped five. Both teams, therefore, compiled a .667 percentage.

Bees Fourth

In this miscellaneous department the Bees ranked fourth, winning 15 out of 26. They blanked the Cardinals once, Cincinnati once, Pittsburgh twice, Philadelphia three times, and New York and Chicago each four times. The locals absorbed whitewashings from the Dodgers on five occasions for some unknown reason, but escaped both Pittsburgh and the Giants. The Cubs and Reds did it twice; the Cardinals and Phillies once.

* * *

Joe Cronin's Christmas card has arrived, and as usual, it is cleverly done by a local sports artist. It shows the Red Sox skipper standing by a fireplace in night shirt, gazing expectantly at the chimney. In front of the fireplace hang three stockings—Joe's, Mildred's (Mrs. Cronin) and baby Tommy's. A wire-haired Fox terrier stands by.

In Joe's Red Sox stocking is a note which reads: Dear Kris—All I want is another year like '38—and I like pennants. Thanx, Joe.

* * *

Lou Berger, who joined the Red Sox yesterday in exchange for Eric McNair, played 118 games last season for the Chicago White Sox, mostly because Luke Appling was out for several weeks with an injury. Berger batted only .224, but is a fair defensive infielder. Being rangy, he probably could substitute at first base, which is something McNair could not do.

Eric, incidentally, may come back and have a great year under Jimmy Dykes. The Mississippi boy figures to make a strong bid for regular work in the Chisox infield. He failed to show anything here in '38, chiefly because he didn't want to. In new surroundings, and playing for his former Philadelphia pal, McNair may proceed to give the latest trade a one-sided appearance.

Tom Yawkey Tearing Apart Galaxy of Red Sox Stars

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Disillusioned and dispirited, young Tom Yawkey appears to be taking delight in tearing apart the Boston Red Sox team on which he spent upward of $1,000,000 a few years ago, and which finally rewarded him with second place in the American League last season.

The trade which sent Infielder Eric McNair to the Chicago White Sox in exchange for Boze Berger lopped off one more of the galaxy of stars for whom Yawkey handed Connie Mack an estimated $500,000. The members of "Yawkey's Folly" are being replaced by inexpensive youngsters.

Will Develop

Yawkey said last spring he would give his "Millionaires" one more fling, and thenceforward would develop his own players. The past season must have convinced him that a young and great team would be needed to overhaul the Yankees.

Of expensive pitchers purchased, Rube Walberg has disappeared from the big show, Lefty Grove may have pitched his final nine-inning game last season and Wes Ferrell is winding us as a relief pitcher for the Yankees.

Yawkey bought four of Mack's infielders, and the only one left is the veteran Jimmy Foxx, who made a sensational comeback the past campaign to win the American League batting crown. McNair has gone to the White Sox, Third Baseman Pinky Higgins recently was traded to Detroit, and Max Bishop retired.

May Not Report

Incidentally, the White Sox might have obtained a non-reporter in yesterday's deal, for McNair recently was quoted as saying he did not care about playing baseball unless he could return to the A's and play under the kindly Connie Mack.

Outfielder Ben Chapman, obtained from Washington to round out the slugging Red Sox outfield last season, has been traded to Cleveland for a pitcher, Denny Galehouse, and his place probably will be filled by young Ted Williams, who was with Minneapolis last year. Roger Cramer, another ex-Athletic, remains in the outfield, along with Joe Vosmik, for whom Boston gave up three players.

Thus, of Yawkey's attempt to buy a championship, there remain only the four expensive players—Vosmik, Cramer, Foxx and Manager-Shortstop Joe Cronin, Foxx and Cronin can be counted upon for only a year or two more of top performance, and probably with another four seasons the last trace of the big push will have disappeared.

Unfortunately, Yawkey must write off most of his million as a complete loss, for his expenditures did little toward increasing attendance. A pennant or two would have got much of it back, but the Yankees' home-grown stars attended to that.

Sporting Around the Hub

New Skating Instructor Coming

The two skating clubs of Boston, so closely alike in name at one time and still so far apart in other respects, both are anticipating New Year pleasures.

Over in Brighton the new rink of the Figure Skating Club of Boston is coming along. The ice surface, largest of indoor rinks in New England, has reached the progressive stage where the members hope to begin skating by the first of the year.

At the Boston Arena the Commonwealth Figure Skating Club is preparing a warm welcome for Edi Scholdan, world famous figure skating teacher of London, Eng., and Vienna. Manager Walter Brown of the Garden is in New York now to meet the new professional.

* * *

It remains to be seen whether the professional tour of Don Budge vs. Ellsworth Vines will develop into another Vines-Perry affair. The latter pair see-sawed in results to the point of monotonous regularity. Budge already has declared that he hopes to dispel any doubts by running away from Vines in victories. The two play the first match in New York Jan. 3 and come here to Boston Jan. 4.

* * *

Rangers will introduce a new rookie forward against the Bruins here Sunday night in George Allen. He was called from Philly to supplant the injured Lynn Patrick. Allen is a native of Bayfield, N. B., and learned his hockey in Western Canada. In his major league debut last Tuesday he sank two goals behind Tiny Thompson.

* * *

Two games are on the National Hockey League docket for tonight with Rangers playing Canadiens at Montreal and the Detroit Red Wings at Chicago to play Bill Stewart's Black Hawks.

* * *

Dartmouth's touring varsity basketball team is nearing the coast for its game with Stanford Dec. 26. In its two losses on the trip to Toledo and Western Reserve, the team scored 43 points in each game.

* * *

Coach Hago Harrington of the Boston Olympics has shifted two of his three lines around. The Dartmouth captain line of Spain, Lewis, and Guibord, will remain, to alternate with the new lines of Costello, Martin, and Lax, and Jeremiah, Junie Allen, and Harris.

* * *

Even the defense has been shaken up in preparation for the games with Shawinigan Falls next Monday and Wednesday. The starting duo, Stubbs and Splaine, has been kept intact, but Smith and Roberts have been working with Russ Allen and Emerson.

* * *

Coach George Owen of M. I. T.'s hockey team is expected to name tonight the players he will take to the Lake Placid Invitation Tournament next week. Seven other teams are competing including squads from Cornell, Williams, Union, Middlebury, Hamilton, St. Lawrence, and Massachusetts State.

* * *

The Junior O's play their first league game tonight against the Club Marquette at Providence. They appear at home for the first time in league competition next Monday afternoon when they meet the Brock-Hall team of New Haven in the Garden.

* * *

Coach Dick Vaughan of Princeton's varsity hockey team will be rewarded next month for three years' effort when he sees his 350-page book on hockey roll off a New York press.

Galehouse Is Confident

SARASOTA, Fla., Dec. 22 (AP)—Dennis Galehouse is confident he will win plenty of ball games for the Boston Red Sox next season if the club gives him regular work.

The former Cleveland pitcher, traded recently in a deal for Ben Chapman, believes the lack of a regular assignment was the main reason for his failure to live up to expectations with the Indians.

"Cleveland always had an oversupply of pitchers," Galehouse said, "and I didn't get as much regular work as I felt I should to reach top form.

"The Red Sox need pitching," he asserted, "and I believe I'll get it there."

Galehouse predicted the Red Sox would give the New York Yankees a real fight for the American League pennant next year.

"I feel that I will have a good season and Elden Auker, obtained from Detroit, is certain to be a big asset to the pitching staff," Galehouse declared.

"After all, the pitching was all the Sox lacked last season and if Auker and myself have good seasons in 1939, we'll be right on top."

Galehouse, who did not get going until late last season, said he felt like he would continue the "good work" in 1939.

Arriving here in October, Galehouse has spent most of his time vacationing and keeping track of the rest of Sarasota's rapidly growing baseball colony.

Galehouse remarked that the first thing he did when he learned he had been traded was to buy residential property only a stone's throw from the ball park where the Boston club trains every spring.

He said he planned to build a house and expected to have it completed by the time the rest of the club arrives for conditioning.

The section where Dennis' projected home will be located is fast becoming a baseball community. Across the street is Billy Sullivan, a former teammate, now with the St. Louis Browns; nearby is Babe Ganzel, St. Paul manager, and a short distance away is the home of John Cooney of the Boston Bees.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Results Dec. 21

International-American League

Cleveland 5, Philadelphia 1.
Pittsburgh 4, Springfield 2.
New Haven 6, Providence 2.

American Association

Minneapolis 1, St. Louis 0.
Tulsa 3, Wichita 2.

Tonight's Schedule

National League

New York Rangers at Montreal.
Detroit at Chicago.

Toucey Is New Husky Forward

Getting into the mood for a Christmas celebration at home in Stratford, Conn., Bob Toucey yesterday worked himself into a first-team forward position by another splendid showing in a Northeastern hoop scrimmage.

The Huskies will continue practice sessions until Friday and resume Tuesday, since upperclassmen get only a short lay-off.

Conn. State Trounced

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Dec. 22 (AP)—Illinois trounced the touring Connecticut State College Basketball team last night, 49 to 23, as the Illini were paced by Capt. Tommy Nisbet who made his first appearance of the season at the start of the second half.

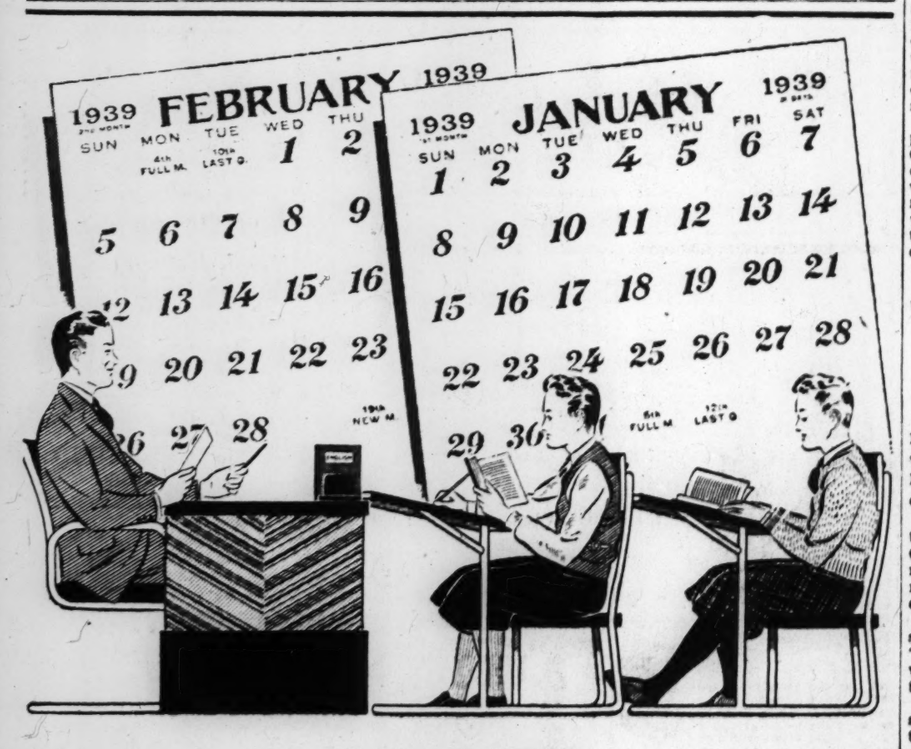
Hornets Release Bush

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 22 (AP)—The Pittsburgh Hornets of the International-American Hockey League last night announced the release of the veteran Eddie Bush to the Kansas City Club of the American Association. He has played both defense and in the line.

Smashing Into the Pro Field

Wide World

Don Budge, world amateur tennis champion for the last two years, started practice recently at the Brooklyn Heights Casino for his professional debut against Ellsworth Vines, world pro champion, at Madison Square Garden Jan. 3. He will appear in the Boston Garden Jan. 4.



New students accepted at mid-term

If your child has missed the first term of school he may be enrolled at mid-term for the remainder of the year. Since the winter term is about a month away you have time to consider the opportunities offered by schools advertising in The Christian Science Monitor and select the one which best meets your needs. Consult the school advertisements in the Monitor published Tuesdays and Saturdays on the Education Page. Or write to the School Section, Advertising Department, One, Norway Street, Boston.

SELECT A MONITOR-ADVERTISED SCHOOL

Central Sidelines—More National League Averages—College Hockey Comment

Chicago Hockey Promoters Face Rowdyism Problem

From Central States Sidelines

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — What astounds us today is that hockey promoters should make such a fuss over the growing—at least in Chicago—rowdyism among the galleryites. They—the promoters—while perhaps not actually encouraging fighting among the players, have done nothing that we can see to discourage it, and appear often to be trying to capitalize on it. They advertise games as "exciting" and as having "plenty of action," referring in a not too subtle way, to the extra-curricular activities on the ice. They excuse hot-headedness as something inherent in such a fast game, as if control of the fists is harder than control of a puck-pushing stick. And then they wonder why the type of fan to which this kind of "action" especially appeals, throws pop bottles and things down on the ice during play.

The Chicago stadium has lately found it necessary to place private detectives, empowered to make arrests, in the galleries in an effort to discourage a wave of destructive enthusiasm, which they blame on "a relatively small group which has been a problem for years," but which is really a reflection of a problem down on the ice and in the front office.

Hockey can be fast and exciting and interesting without fights, and when it does eliminate pugilism it will find that problem in the galleries eliminated, too.

♪ ♪ ♪

Basketball

Big-time basketball, in so far as the box office is concerned is off to a bad start. The crowd rattled, rather than jammed, in the Coliseum here the other night at the opening show in a series of double-header collegiate games. Sam Feinberg, New York promoter, wants to bring college basketball into a hall large enough to accommodate large crowds, in a city where large crowds are supposedly available. It may yet work out but there were too many vacant seats when La Salle College, of Philadelphia, trounced Illinois Wesleyan, and Wayne University of Detroit licked Cincinnati in the debut of the idea last Saturday.

The next in the series is Dec. 27, when University of Oregon will play Western Teachers of Macomb, Marshall College will meet Washington, of St. Louis, and the Chicago La Salles will play another A. A. U. League team from Oklahoma City. This triple-header ought to be three times as interesting as the lone games we're all used to seeing in the two-by-four college gyms.

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Skating

And now back on the ice. This time with Her Crystalline Highness, Sonja Henie. Chicago saw and admired the Bess Earhardt-Evelyn Chandler troup. It's looking forward now to the Hollywood Ice Revue, built around the dimpled Norwegian. She and her cast of 100 stepped smiling out of their three private cars here Tuesday night, fresh from the Boston engagement, into the waiting arms of a big city that's none too busy, especially at this season, to see a bit of fancy skating. The show opens at the Stadium on Christmas night for a seven-night run. We'll have a chance maybe next week to put the two ice shows up for comparative and critical attention.

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Football

The aftermath of Dr. Hutchins's provocative discussion of over-emphasis on football, reminds us of that rule we learned in physics class that "to every action there's an equal and opposite reaction." There was the Southern Conference decision to eliminate its rule specifying that scholarships must be available equally to athletes and non-athletes. There was the Southern Association's move to cut out its bylaw that an athlete "must not receive any gifts, remuneration, or pay for his athletic services." And there was Pop Warner's frank admission that "the idea of subsidizing football players openly, instead of beating around the bush, is as old as the hills."

Now comes Assistant Professor Charles M. Davis, academic counselor in the literary college at the University of Michigan, who says: "Footbal' stars may receive their education as a by-product of football games, but the important thing is that they get the education, not the means by which they get it."

There's of course a fundamental cleavage in the views of this educator and of Dr. Hutchins, who holds that higher education should be limited to those obviously capable of assimilating and utilizing it. We're inclined to agree with the view that within much broader limitations education, being a good thing, is good for most everyone. And even if someone comes to school to play football who wouldn't otherwise come to school at all, the fact that he gets some kind of education, something useful mentally, is of more importance than the fact that while in school he spends a lot of time and thought on football.

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"Hoop Ball"

So-called physical education classes in grade schools usually stir about as much enthusiasm among the boys as tomorrow's history lesson. Most youngsters would rather stay outside and play baseball or hockey. Out in Des Moines, however, fifth and six graders are seen nowadays to file whooping into the gym when "physical ed" time comes. Without reluctance they desert their baseball bats and skates. It's all because of a new game, or rather a major variation of an old one. Theodore J. Eligard, physical education instructor, invented it, and he calls it "hoop ball." Ae regular basketball is used, but instead of baskets at each end of the playing floor, there's a single aluminum hoop hung vertically from a wire across the center of the floor. Baskets of course are made by throwing the ball through the hoop, the direction from which the throw is made determining who gets the score. Unlike six-man football, which reduces the number on a team because of the limitation of material in this field, hoop ball lets out all restrictions so everybody can play. Sometimes there are 25 on a side.

The new game developed as a substitute for the usual basketball "dribbling" exercises carried on in grade schools whose gyms aren't big enough for regulation baskets and basketball courts. It has been adopted also in Omaha, Neb., and probably elsewhere since we last checked.

R. W. C.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Three Years Ago

World's pocket billiard championship won by Jimmy Caras in playoff with Erwin Rudolph, 125-53.

Five Years Ago

Bigger pro and college football receipts and the growth of pro sports noted in A. P. sports trend poll.

Power Hitters of National League

Wide World; By a Staff Photographer

Ernie Lombardi
Cincinnati Reds

Mel Ott
New York Giants

Cardinal Johnny Mize Gives League Lesson in Slugging

By Edwin Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The St. Louis Cardinals, headed by Johnny Mize and Joe Medwick, gave the National League a lesson in slugging and run-producing during the 1938 season, official averages revealed today.

Mize, the giant first baseman, established the highest slugging percentage, of .614, by driving across 102 teammates in 531 times at bat. Medwick, the left fielder, set the high runs-batted-in figure at 122. His average was lower than that of Mize and Mel Ott, however, as he went to bat 590 times. Ott finished with a .583 percentage, to .536 for Medwick.

Cardinals Lead

The Cardinals, collectively, walked away with team honors, but not without a strong battle from Bill McKechnie's up-and-coming Cincinnati Reds. The Cards closed at .407; the Reds at .406. The third-place winner, New York, was 10 percentage points in the rear of Cincinnati.

Ernie Lombardi, who won the league batting crown, stood fifth on the slugging list behind Ival Goodman, teammate right fielder.

A colorful story lies behind Mize's leadership. In the first half of the '38 season he was so weak at bat that Don Padgett was planted at first base. Mize faced a state of confusion. He swung at balls that hit the dirt; others that were a foot outside. He had the appearance of a man groping in the dark.

Trailed Lombardi

But when the big fellow finally recovered the combination he pounded rival hurling with a ferocity that brought back memories of the 1927 Babe Ruth. With amazing rapidity he climbed to .300, then to .320, then to .330. At the finish he attained .337, only five points behind the leading Cincinnati catcher, Lombardi. Another week and the Cardinal might have paced the field. As it was, he had the best total in bases, 326, with the aid of 34 doubles, 16 triples and 27 homers.

Chasing batting titleholders is getting to be a habit with Mize. He trailed Medwick on the official 1937 tables in both hitting and slugging.

As shown on the new 1938 list, Dolph Camilli of Brooklyn received the most bases on balls, 119; Goodman, Cincinnati, was hit most often by pitched balls, 15; and Vince Di Maggio of Boston led with 134 strikeouts, establishing a new league record. Mel Ott, by accepting 118 bases on balls, brought his record for 100 or more passes during a season to six. The first 32 regulars on the slugging list follow:

Club Records on Total Bases, Slugging Percentages, Runs Batted In, Bases on Balls, Strikeouts, Hit by Pitcher, and Hit Into Double Plays

Club	G	AB	TB	SP	RBI	BB	SO	HP	Hit Into DP
St. Louis	156	5528	2251	.407	680	412	492	16	124
Cincinnati	151	5391	2190	.406	679	366	518	32	125
New York	152	5255	2081	.396	672	465	528	33	112
Pittsburgh	152	5422	2103	.388	659	485	409	19	139
Chicago	154	5333	2012	.377	673	522	476	29	157
Brooklyn	151	5142	1898	.367	647	611	615	20	118
Boston	153	5250	1750	.3333	519	424	548	23	134
Philadelphia	151	5192	1729	.3330	503	423	507	12	129
Totals		42513	16004	.376	5032	3708	4093	184	1038

Slugging

Name and Club	G	AB	TB	PC	RBI	BB	SO	HP	Hit Into DP
Mize, St. Louis	149	531	326	.614	102	74	47	4	14
Ott, New York	150	527	307	.583	116	118	47	5	8
Medwick, St. Louis	146	590	316	.536	122	42	41	2	21
Goodman, Cincinnati	145	568	303	.533	92	53	51	15	10
Lombardi, Cincinnati	129	489	256	.524	95	46	14		30
Rizzo, Pittsburgh	143	555	285	.514	111	54	61	5	16
Camilli, Brooklyn	146	569	247	.485	100	119	101		5
Berger, New York-Cincinnati	115	439	210	.478	69	31	48	2	9
Koy, Brooklyn	142	521	244	.468	76	38	76	4	11
Phelps, Brooklyn	68	208	95	.457	46	23	15	1	9
Hartnett, Chicago	88	299	133	.445	59	48	17	3	9
Vaughan, Pittsburgh	148	541	240	.444	68	104	21	2	8
Seeds, New York	81	296	131	.443	52	20	33	1	8
Leiber, New York	98	360	159	.442	65	31	45		5
Haslin, New York	31	102	45	.441	15	4	4	2	2
Slaughter, St. Louis	112	395	173	.4379	58	32	38		11
Danning, New York	120	448	196	.4375	60	23	40	4	14
Moore, New York	125	506	221	.4367	56	22	27	3	2
Mancuso, New York	52	158	69	.4367	15	17	13	..	4
Lazzeri, Chicago	54	120	52	.433	23	22	30	..	5
Hack, Chicago	152	609	263	.432	67	94	39	..	6
Suhr, Pittsburgh	145	530	228	.430	64	87	37	..	10
Padgett, St. Louis	110	388	165	.4252	65	18	28		12
McCormick, Cincinnati	151	640	272	.4250	106	18	17	3	15
Collins, Chicago	143	490	208	.424	61	54	48	3	13
Weintraub, Philadelphia	100	491	148	.422	45	64	43	4	10
Martin, Philadelphia	120	466	196	.421	39	34	48	1	14
Brubaker, Pittsburgh	45	112	47	.420	19	9	14		3
Craft, Cincinnati	151	612	256	.4183	83	29	46	2	12
Galan, Chicago	110	395	165	.4177	69	49	17	2	7
Reynolds, Chicago	125	497	207	.4164	67	22	32	3	10
Maggert, Boston	66	89	37	.4157	19	10	20		3

Packer Receiver Ties Hutson

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Gaynell Tinsley of the Chicago Cardinals and Don Hutson of the Green Bay Packers shared honors as the National Professional Football League's best pass receiver in the 1938 season.

Tinsley caught 41 aerials to tie the league mark set by Hutson in 1937. Hutson's 548 yards gained on aerials, nine touchdowns and 54 points topped the circuit in those departments.

Tinsley broke another league mark when he caught a pass from Dougal Russell and carried it for a total gain of 98 yards. This bettered the 95-yard mark he set a year ago on a heave from Pat Coffee.

With 32 catches, Hutson finished second to Tinsley while Joe Carter of the Philadelphia Eagles was third with 27. Tinsley's 516 yards gave him runner-up honors in yards gained. Jim Benton of Cleveland was third with 418 yards. Carter with 42 points and Smith of the Cardinals with 36 trailed Hutson in scoring among the pass receivers.

Ward Cuff of the New York Giants and Ralph Kercheval, the Brooklyn Dodgers' veteran back, tied for the lead in field goal kicking at five each, two more than the total of Jack Manders of the Chicago Bears. Kercheval's 45-yard boot was the longest of the season.

Michigan Sports

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Michigan's winter sports teams, with the exception of the basketball squad and a group of swimmers, have disbanded for the Christmas holidays, but will be on the job individually throughout the vacation period.

Members of the hockey squad living in Detroit will hold practices in Ann Arbor three times a week during the vacation; at least two members of the track team will spend Christmas in Florida, so that they may continue their conditioning program; and members of Coach Cliff Keen's wrestling squad will work out at home and in Ann Arbor.

Carleton Drops To Minor League

CHICAGO, Dec. 22 (AP)—The Chicago Cubs baseball roster was reduced by six today—two players being sold outright and four others optioned.

Milwaukee of the American Association, with whom the Cubs have a working agreement, drew four players in transactions yesterday. The Brewers paid cash for Tex Carleton, veteran right hander who came to the cubs in 1935 from the St. Louis Cards, and John Bottarini, young catcher. They received Claire Bertram, 21-year-old right hander with Moline last year, and Bobby Mattick, recruit shortstop, on option.

Julian Tubbs, right-hander with Selma of the Southeastern League, was sent to Birmingham of the Southern League, and Outfielder Joe Cavosie was returned to Moline for another season in the Three I League.

Tarbox Perhaps Leading Back In Raider's History

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 22 (AP)—Three years ago a mild looking youngster milled around on the practice court with a swarm of basketball candidates at Texas Tech. Coach Pete Cawthon did not pay much attention until he noticed the way the lad handled himself. Then Coach Cawthon's glance dropped to the boy's legs. Coach Cawthon was thinking months ahead when he called the boy aside.

"Ever play football, son?" he queried.

"No sir, but I played basketball at Higgins High and I sure hope I make your team."

"Well," drawled Cawthon, "you're going to play some football—and for me."

Thus started, three years ago, the grid career of Elmer Tarbox, fireball of Texas Tech's undefeated, untied Red Raiders and perhaps the greatest back in Tech history.

He did play football, and that year. He was a great sophomore player; a star in the '37 season and now is leading his Raiders into the Cotton Bowl game here Jan. 2 against St. Mary's Gaels with an all-America honorable mention tag tied on his uniform.

This year Tarbox packed across nine touchdowns in Tech's 10 straight triumphs and churned his amazingly powerful legs on runs of 50 yards against Marquette; 45 and 33 against Loyola of New Orleans; 62 against New Mexico; 38 against Texas School of Mines and 43 yards against Montana State.

He is a dangerous punt returner, the team's outstanding blocker and a better than average pass receiver. The modest Tarbox is a Sunday school teacher and the campus idol.

Tarbox and his mates, who arrived yesterday from Lubbock, mounted a fire truck and rode the downtown streets of Dallas amidst a shower of cotton fluttering down from building windows, planned to get down to daily drills here.

Coach Cawthon said that in four or five public workouts the Raiders would give exhibitions of trick-plays that are illegal but entertaining. The remainder of the sessions will be secret.

St. Mary's will leave California on Dec. 29 and arrive here Dec. 31, two days before the game.

Navy Oarsmen Row In Five Regattas

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 22 (AP)—Navy's own private navy, the eight-oared shells which took National college rowing honors last year, will engage in four regattas in addition to the Poughkeepsie classic this year.

The Navy Athletic Association yesterday announced the sweepsters will open their campaign for two-time National honors against the Princeton navy on the Severn, April 22.

Columbia University oarsmen will be hosts to the Middie fleet in New York a week later. On May 6 the Big Red squad from Cornell will travel from Ithaca to take on Navy on home waters here.

Navy will journey to Cambridge, Mass., May 20 for the historic Adams Cup Regatta, which pits the Tars against Penn and Harvard for triangular honors.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Long Island 77, McGill 39.
Manhattan 45, American 23.
Ohio St. 58, St. Joseph's (Pa.) 44.
Illinois 49, Connecticut State 33.
Kentucky 67, Washington & Lee 47.
Cincinnati 54, Louisville 41.
St. Louis 38, Missouri 27.
Minnesota 66, Nebraska 37.
Arkansas 36, Oklahoma 30.
Marquette 40, Chicago 32.
Texas Aggies 35, St. Mary's (Tex.) 27.
Sam Houston Teachers 56, Rice 43.
Brigham Young 50, Montana State 46.

Twenty-eight Get Football Awards From 'Bama Coach

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

UNIVERSITY, Ala.—Coach Frank Thomas has awarded letters to 27 Alabama football players and one manager for the season of 1938.

The roster of those receiving numerals listed 12 seniors, 10 juniors and 5 sophomores. Five out of the 12 three-year men have made three consecutive letters. They are Lewis Bostick, Tut Warren, Perron Shoemaker, Victor Bradford and Halbert Hughes. This is the second letter for Carey Cox, Jesse Foshee, Grover Harkins, Jake Redden, Walter Merrill, Bobby Wood, Gene Blackwell, Herky Mosley, George Zivich, Billy Slemons, Buddy Beard, Charley Holm and Alvin Davis.

Included in the list of lettermen for 1938 were: two centers, five guards, four tackles, five ends, three quarterbacks, two left halfbacks, four right halfbacks, and two fullbacks.

Warren Averitte, Ed Hickerson, Fred Davis, Hal Newman, Cullen Sugg, and Red Gornto get initiated into the "A" club for the first time this year.

A complete list of the monogram earners for the season just past is: Cox, Averitte, Bostick, Harkins, Foshee, Sugg, Hickerson, Merrill, Wood, Davis, Redden, Warren, Shoemaker, Newman, Blackwell, Gornto, Bradford, Hughes, Wicke, Boswell, Mosley, Beard, Slemons, Zivich, Waites, Holm, A. Davis, and Billy Kling, manager.

Johnny Mize
St. Louis Cardinals

Football Yet to Come

Rose Bowl

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 22 (AP)—Rainy weather gave way to sunshine yesterday, and for the first time in two weeks Southern California was geared for hard practice on the football field.

It will be slippery footing for another day or so until the moisture dries out, but Head Coach Howard Jones hoped to begin—and begin is the right word—defensive drills.

Bad weather and lacking of scouting information on the Duke methods of playing football have been Jones's greatest concern since the North Carolina Blue Devils and the Trojans were officially named as the Rose Bowl foes.

Trojan coaching aides were sent out to interview anyone who had seen, or had a friend who had seen, the Dukes in action. Jones was determined to learn something of the Duke offense, and where its weaknesses, if any, might lie.

He was advised (1), that Wallace Wade's Blue team uses a single wing formation, and (2), to quote a learned informant, "there ain't no weaknesses."

Delighted with this knowledge, which he already suspected, Jones locked the gates at Bovard Field, which he has done all fall, and began cracking the whip, which is a figure of speech and an understatement of fact.

The first team was placed on defense, and the secondary duly warned against passes, indicating that anything Cagey Wallace Wade pulls through the airlanes will not be a complete surprise to the Trojans.

STUTTGART, Ark., Dec. 22 (AP)—The Duke University football team, en route to Pasadena for its Rose Bowl engagement Jan. 2 with Southern California, stopped off here yesterday for a workout and replenished its larder.

The Blue Devils stretched their train-legs with more than an hour of dummy blocking, punting and passing at the high school field. More than 1,500 persons witnessed the workout.

Coach Wallace Wade said his charges were in "good shape." "They are confident," he asserted.

Sugar Bowl

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22 (AP)—Coach Bill Kern, training his Carnegie Tech gridders at nearby Bay St. Louis, Miss., won't be altogether surprised if his Skibos beat Texas Christian at its own game—passing—in the Sugar Bowl football classic here Jan. 2.

Kern said the Horned Frogs had a potent threat in Davey O'Brien but added the Skibos had a couple of ends "who can bust in there and knock him over."

Again, Kern put in, O'Brien might make Tech "look foolish," but he recalled his squad had faced some of the best passers in the country this year.

Orange Bowl

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 22 (AP)—Head Coaches Bob Neyland of Tennessee and Tom Stidham of Oklahoma expect to get their heads together "within a day or two" to consider officials for the Orange Bowl football game here, Jan. 2.

Bowl committeemen more or less left the selection of the officials up to the two coaches, and yesterday some anxiety was expressed because no action had been taken.

But from Norman, Okla., Stidham said he and Neyland would announce their final choice shortly. Several men are under consideration, he said.

At Norman the Sooners were reported in good physical condition. Throughout this week they have concentrated on pass defense. Coach Stidham said 31 players would make the trip to Miami.

Canadian Family Seeks World-Wide Renown in Rowing

TORONTO (CP)—Oarsmen by family tradition, two sons of Lou Scholes, first Canadian winner of the Diamond Sculls, are training for the 1940 sculls and the Olympic Games in Finland.

Seeking the world-wide renown won by their father in 1904, Lou, Jr., and John F. Scholes work out daily at the Argonaut Rowing Club where Joe Wright, Jr., second Canadian to win the Diamond Sculls, trained for his 1928 triumph. John, 26, and Lou, 22, rowed on Lake Ontario until Dec. 10, weeks later than other Toronto oarsmen.

Coached by their famous father, himself son of a ranking international sculler of the Ned Hanlan-Jake Gaudaur period, the two receive the benefit of two generations' experience in rigging a boat and conditioning themselves. Each has won novice races at club regattas and earned the right to step up to open competition.

Persistent training for condition and style is a major point in their father's program and he drives his boys especially hard because they fall a little short of the usual championship standard in poundage. Both weigh about 165 pounds, compared with 178 for Lou, Sr., and 200 for Wright at the time of their victories.

Two Australian-made shells were purchased from Evans Paddon, the Australian professional champion John and Lou, Jr., plan to attend leading regattas in the United States next summer as well as the Canadian Henley, sculling in both singles and doubles competition.

National League Basketball

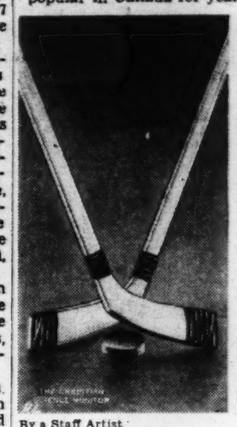
Pittsburgh 49, Shebovgan 32.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

College Hockey

Around the beginning of the present century Alfred Winsor, Jr., introduced the game of ice hockey to Harvard University. It had been popular in Canada for years, but was practically unknown to the college boys of the United States. At first progress was slow, but as the game became more and more popular at Harvard it began to spread to other colleges. The schoolboys also took to it until today we find it the leading winter sport among the schools and colleges of the northeastern part of the United States. And naturally with the spread of the game the standard of play has improved and while the Canadian players are still superior to the Americans, the margin of superiority is gradually being reduced.



By a Staff Artist

Spreads to Other Sections

And as the sport has prospered in the eastern schools and colleges, it has been spreading to other parts of the country. That it has not shown more rapid growth is due solely to the fact that the facilities for playing the game have been lacking. The cost of providing rinks in most of those sections where natural ice is missing has been prohibitive and so the sport has not had a chance where artificial rinks were unavailable. But even that is being overcome and, unless we are greatly mistaken, it will not be long before there are rinks in every part of the country and then you will find the game being played where it is unknown today.

The Southern California Tour

Who would have imagined in the early days of eastern intercollegiate hockey that the day would come when a team representing the University of Southern California would be making a tour of the East? Yet that is just what has been happening this month. Yes they play college hockey on the Pacific Coast. They even have a league in California with the Trojans, U. C. L. A., and Loyola University competing for its championship title, which was won by Loyola University last winter. This tour by the Trojans, we believe, presages many intersectional contests between college hockey teams on the two coasts and the game is just as sure to improve and spread on the Pacific side as it did on the Atlantic.

♪ ♪ ♪

A New Tennis Book

It has remained for Ethel Sutton Bruce, instructor in lawn tennis at the University of California at Los Angeles, in collaboration with Bert O. Bruce, to publish a book on lawn tennis which offers something new in the way of showing the beginner as well as the advanced player how to improve his game. It describes a method of "counting" which the player can practice without an instructor's help and by which he can gain a quick mastery of all the basic shots in the game. Every stroke is analyzed in such a way as to assure the player of the correct way of making it before his racket touches the ball. This counting system puts rhythm into the timing, balance and footwork which are so essential to good tennis. It is from the press of Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York City. The price is $2.50.

♪ ♪ ♪

Sport Shots Here and There

Ted Meredith, Jr., is one of those sons who did not choose to follow a famous father by going to the same college. He is on the Harvard freshman track team, while his father used to be breaking world's records at Pennsylvania . . . American motorboats are popular in foreign countries. Six hundred and seventy units were shipped abroad in October. . . . Who said batting won baseball championships? The Cubs were fifth in that department last summer, while the Cardinals were first. . . . The Boston Bees were certainly pretty weak at bat when their second best batter was forty-fourth in the league and had an average of only .272. . . . There are five Iowa State College football captains enrolled there this year—Gustine, captain, in 1936; Dee, captain in 1937; Bock and Kischer, co-captains in 1938, and Boswell, captain for 1939.

Western Football Players Assemble

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22 (AP)—Western football stars, who will meet eastern collegians in the annual Shrine charity game here Jan. 2, assembled for the first time yesterday to run through a light workout.

The western coaches, Orin Hollingbery of Washington State College and "Biff" Jones of Nebraska, outlined a few plays, divided the 22-man squad into two teams, and sent them through an hour's practice.

The eastern squad of 22 players, headed by coaches Bernie Bierman of Minnesota and Andy Kerr of Colgate, arrived in Berkeley today. Kerr sent word that morning workouts would be held on the University of California campus.

NEW YORK CITY

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Can meet on common ground
Spoon Bread, Fried Chicken
New England Clam Chowder
Boston Baked Beans and a host of other delicious dishes.
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Really Good Food Served in a Charming, Simple Atmosphere.
LUNCHEON . . . . 50c up
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One of the best French table d'hotes in town
Lunch 65c-85c Dinner $1 and $1.25 Also a la carte Accommodations for parties
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Delicious Home Cooked Food
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No liquor served. Open Sunday

ROSETTA GORDON
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We Do Our Own Baking
Hot Breads a Specialty
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ROSE MARIE
17 EAST 51st STREET
Just a few steps east of Library Lions
REAL HOME COOKING
Luncheon 50c 65c 75c
Dinner 75c, 85c, 1.00
No Liquors Served — Closed Sundays

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Simple, Delicious Food Carefully Prepared
OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

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EAT YOUR DINNER at
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CHRISTMAS DAY
Rooms for Tourists
Open Year Round
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HARTFORD, CONN.
HOLYOKE SPRINGFIELD HARTFORD NEW HAVEN
Franklin Cafeterias
INCORPORATED
23 HIGH STREET
Good Food Means Good Moods

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 1,900,000
Previous day 1,887,745
1938 volume to date 287,628,572
1937 volume to date 399,682,670

Rail Stocks Up, Aircrafts Drop In Quiet Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Rail stocks worked up a fair amount of rallying steam in today's market, but aircrafts again hit air pockets for sizable losses and many other issues lacked rising stamina.

Dealing jogged along at a moderately even gait, with transfers for the full session at the rate of approximately 1,000,000 shares. Prices were ragged near the final hour.

Further profit taking in the aviations combined with the continuance of tax selling cross-currents served to dim the speculative urge in most sections, brokers said. Business news and foreign happenings generally brought mixed trading opinions.

Illinois Central posted a new high and fraction gains were shown for Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Southern Railway, Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Delaware & Hudson.

Douglas Aircraft conceded more than 2 points at the worst. Among lesser losers were Boeing, United Aircraft, Sperry, and Glenn Martin. Narrow were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, Kennecott, Consolidated Edison, and Westinghouse.

Resistant were American Car & Foundry, Pullman, du Pont, Anaconda, American Telephone, and Montgomery Ward.

Down 1 to 3 in the curb were Bell Aircraft, Grumman Aircraft, and Lockheed. Minor advances were registered for Creole Petroleum, Niagara Hudson Power, and American Gas.

Bonds Advance

Bonds put on a better front today and some recent losses were recovered, particularly among rail loans.

In moderately active trading liens of Illinois Central, Rock Island, Santa Fe, American & Foreign Power, International Telephone, Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific and Western Union pushed up fractions to around 2 points and were holding near best levels early in the final hour.

U. S. Governments also edged ahead for gains ranging from 1-32d to 4-32s of a point.

A few inactive corporates sold off a point or more in thin markets. In this group were Studebaker 6s, Northern Pacific 5s and Nickel Plate 5½s.

Foreign loans tended lower.

Spencer, Stockton Take New Duties

The First National Bank of Boston anounces that at a meeting of the Board of Directors Charles E. Spencer, Jr., former Vice-President, has been elected President of the bank.

It was also announced that Philip Stockton, former Board member, has been elected Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Spencer has been with the First National Bank since 1920 when he was elected Vice-President. Before joining the First National he was successively connected with the National Bank of New Jersey, the National Bank of Commerce, New York City, the National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, Md., the Trust Company of America, New York, and was Assistant Treasurer and Treasurer of the Colonial Trust Company, Waterbury, Conn., and Deputy Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Admin Fd 2nd Inc	12.94	13.77
Affiliated F Inc	4.12	4.55
Amerex Hold	23.75	25.25
Am Business Shrs	3.03	3.90
Am Gen Equip Inc	.55	.62
Am Ins Stocks	5.00	5.50
Boston Fund	16.72	17.88
British Type Inv	.16	.31
Broad St Inv	25.49	27.26
Bullock Fund	15.00	16.25
Can Inv Fund	4.00	4.35
Century Shrs Tr	22.66	24.37
Chain St Inv	15.94	16.96
Dividend Shrs	1.34	1.43
Eaton & Howard Fd A-1	17.46	18.75
Eaton & Howard Fd F	12.06	12.95
Equity Corp $3 pf	25.50	28.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	20.41	21.97
Fund Investors Inc	18.40	19.90
Gen Capital	31.34	33.70
Gen Investors Tr	5.05	5.59
Incorp Investors Tr	17.98	19.33
Loomis Sayles 2d Fd	36.70	36.70
Maryland Fund	5.81	6.39
Mass Invest Tr	21.53	22.84
Mutual Invest	11.50	12.57
Nation Wide Voting	1.36	1.51
New England Fund	13.85	14.57
Old Colony Tr Assoc	14.50	16.50
Plymouth Fund Inc	.47	.53
Putnam Fund	14.51	15.52
Quarterly Income Shrs	11.42	12.50
Railway & Light Sec	9.75	11.50
Railway & Light Sec pf	91.50	
Repub Invest Fund	.32	.36
Shawmut Bk Inv Tr	3.00	4.50
Spencer Trask Fund	16.23	17.23
Stand Util Inc	.52	.56
State Street Invest	75.00	78.25
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.98	1.10
Trusteed Indutry Shrs	.98	1.10
US El Lt&P Voting	.90	
Wellington Fund	13.35	14.66
World Investment Tr	3.97	4.32

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	5.125	5.875
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.86	.....
Cumulative Tr Sh	4.89	.....
Depos Bk Sh N Y "A"	1.33	.....
Depos Ins Shrs "A"	2.94	.....
Depos Ins Shrs "B"	2.63	.....
Diversified Tr C	3.80	.....
Diversified Tr D	5.75	6.45
Foundation Tr Shrs A	4.20	4.50
Fund Tr Shrs A	5.22	5.75
Nation Wide Sec	3.48	.....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	52.50	.....
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.33	.....
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1954	2.84	.....
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1954	2.79	.....
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.58	.....
Repres Tr Shrs	10.28	11.78
Super of Am Tr AA, BB	2.47	.....
Super of Am Tr C, D	7.00	.....
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	13.625	.....
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.98	.....

Investment Banking

Bancamer Blair	2.625	3.375
First Boston Corp	17.00	18.50
Schiellkopf-Hutton & Pom	1.00	2.00

Keystone Custodian Funds

	value	price		value	price
B-1	25.17	27.62	S-1	29.76	30.46
B-2	20.96	22.99	S-2	14.30	15.84
B-3	14.69	15.48	S-3	13.27	14.72
B-4	6.69	7.51	S-4	4.91	5.49
	Preferred Stocks				
K-1	14.61	15.37	K-2	10.58	11.75

Wool Top Futures

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Trade interests absorbed Commission House liquidation in quiet wool top futures trading today. Realmix prices were even to 10 centimes lower. Antwerp was unchanged. Futures closed unchanged to 3 higher.

	High	Low	Late
March	80.2	80.0	80.1B
May	80.7	80.4	80.7
July	80.8	80.7	80.8

Spot standard tops 82.0, unchanged.
B—Bid.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
61	36¼	Abbott Lab (1.80a)	3	59½	59	59	— ¼
123¾	119⅝	Abbott Lab pf (4½)	1	123¾	123¾	123¾	Oct 31
52	28	Acme Steel (1)	1	42½	42½	42½	Dec 17
13¾	6¼	Adams Exp (.20e)	9	10⅜	10½	10⅜	+ ⅛
24	14½	Adams-Millis (1¼e)	2	20	20	20	Dec 20
30	16⅝	Addressog (1.40)	2	27½	27	27	Dec 21
67⅞	40	Air Reduction (1a)	11	64¼	63¼	64¼	+ ⅜
1⅜	⅝	Air-Way El Appl	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	
13⅜	8¾	Alaska Juneau (.60a)	65	9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅛
2⅝	⅞	Alleghany Corp	17	1⅛	1	1	
47⅝	5½	Alleghany pf xw	4	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+ ⅜
17⅞	6¼	Alleghany pf $30 ww	15	11⅞	10¾	11⅜	+ ⅞
17¼	5	Alleghany pf $40 ww	1	10	10	10	+ ¼
21½	7¾	Alleghany pr pf	2	14⅜	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
29¾	14⅝	Allegheny-Lud Steel	8	25½	25	25½	
14¼	4½	Allen Industries	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
197	124	Al Chem & Dye (6)	13	187¼	186	186	— ½
12¾	7	Allied Kid (1½)	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	Dec 21
14⅞	8⅝	Allied Mills (⅞e)	6	12	11½	11½	— ⅛
13½	4½	Allied Stores	22	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
70⅛	38	Allied St pf (5)	3	61	60¾	61	
55¾	34½	Allis-Ch Mfg (1½)	22	46⅛	45⅛	46⅛	+ ½
20	11¼	Alpha P Cem (1)	4	18⅞	18⅜	18⅞	+ ⅜
3⅝	1¼	Amal Leather	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
24	10	Amal Leather pf	1	20	20	20	Nov 23
78	55	Amerada Corp (2)	6	68	67	67½	+ ½
28½	22⅛	Am Ag Ch Del (.35e)	2	22½	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
23⅛	10	Am Bank Note (.70e)	2	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅜
14⅜	6¾	Am Bosch	1	7⅜	⅞	7⅜	Dec 21
54	23¼	Am Brake Shoe (1)	7	48¼	47½	48¼	+1¼
105⅛	70¾	Am Can (4)	10	101¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
176⅛	160¼	Am Can pf (7)	6	174	173	174	Dec 21
34⅝	12⅜	Am Car & Fdy	10	30⅞	30⅛	30⅞	—1⅛
57¾	27	Am Car pf (2½e)	1	48½	48½	48½	+1
23¾	9½	AmChain&Cbl (.70e)	14	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	+ ⅜
117	89½	Am Ch & Chl pf (5)	1	117	117	117	Dec 21
125	88⅛	Am Chicle (4a)	3	120	118½	118½	—2½
9⅞	4⅛	Am Colortype	4	7⅜	7¾	7¾	Dec 20
15	9	Am Comi Alcohol	8	9⅝	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
16⅝	8¼	Am Crystal Sugar	8	9	8¾	8¾	— ¼
6⅜	2½	Am Encaus Tiling	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Dec 20
7¼	4	Am European	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ¾
5¼	2¼	Am & For Power	13	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
20⅞	10	Am & F P $6 pf	6	12⅞	12¼	12¼	
25¼	13½	Am & F P $7 pf	17	16½	16	16¼	— ¼
12¾	5½	Am & F P 2 pf	10	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
15	9	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	Dec 21
5⅞	2	Am Hide & Leather	6	4¾	4¼	4¼	
36	12	Am Hide&L pf (3¾k)	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	Dec 20
44¾	30¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	4	44¾	44	44¾	+ ⅜
2¼	1¼	Am Ice	13	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ¼
20¼	13⅛	Am Ice pf	4	14½	14½	14½	— ½
8¾	4⅛	Am International	14	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
29⅝	12⅜	Am Locomotive	16	27⅞	27	27⅞	+ ⅜
79	44	Am Locomot pf	3	69	68½	68½	—2¼
17⅜	10	Am M & Fdy (.80)	11	15⅜	14¼	15¼	
5¼	2¾	Am M & Met	2	3½	3½	3⅜	
45	23	Am Metal (1e)	5	38⅝	38	38⅝	+ ⅛
122	99½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	1	118½	118½	118½	Dec 1
7⅛	3¼	Am Pow & Le	12	5½	5⅛	5½	+ ¼
47⅝	19	Am P & L $6 pf (3k)	14	38	37½	37⅝	— ⅜
41½	16⅛	Am P&L $5 pf (2½k)	2	33	32⅞	32⅞	— ⅜
19⅛	9	Am Rad & St S	51	17¼	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅜
24½	13⅛	Am Roll Mill	53	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+ ¼
80⅜	58	Am Roll Mill pf	3	68⅛	67¾	68⅛	+ ⅛
20⅞	12	Am Saf Razor (1.60)	8	13¼	12¾	13¼	+ ⅜
23½	7⅛	Am Seating (½e)	1	19⅜	19⅛	19½	— ⅛
58⅜	28⅛	Am Smelt & R(2¼e)	26	49	48	49	+ ¼
140	103	Am Smelt & R pf(7)	1	134	134	134	Dec 16
61¾	45¾	Am Snuff Co (3a)	1	60½	60½	60½	— ½
38	15⅝	Am Steel Fdrs	19	36⅞	35¾	36¾	+ ¾
11¾	6½	Am Stores	9	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ¼
19	12	Am Stove (.40e)	1	15½	15½	15½	—1
31	19½	Am Sugar Ref	8	19½	19⅜	19½	+ ⅛
117½	98¾	Am Sugar pf (7)	3	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ¼
20½	12⅝	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	3	16¼	16	16	— ¼
150	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	22	147¼	146¼	147¼	+1¼
88⅛	58	Am Tobacco (5)	4	82⅜	82½	82¾	+ ¾
91⅝	58¾	Am Tob B (5)	17	86¼	85	86¼	+1¼
152	130	Am Tob pf (6)	1	148	148	148	Dec 20
9½	2⅞	Am Type Fdrs	4	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
16⅛	6	Am Water Wks	14	12½	12⅛	12⅜	— ⅛
91	68	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	82	82	82	Dec 21
7⅜	3¼	Am Woolen	3	5⅛	5	5	
45	23⅜	Am Woolen pf	1	34⅜	34¾	34¾	+1½
9⅜	4⅜	Am Zinc L&S	7	6¾	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
43	25	Am Zinc pr pf		33	33	33	
42⅛	21	Anaconda (½)	79	33¾	33⅛	33⅝	+ ⅜
64¾	29	Anacon W & C	1	55½	55½	55½	Dec 19
21⅞	10¾	Anchor H Gl (.45e)	8	19½	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅜
20½	10	Andes Copper (¾e)	1	16	16	16	Dec 15
4½	2	A P W Paper	1	2⅜	2¼	2¼	Dec 21
31½	20	Arch-Dan-M (1¼e)	2	28½	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅝
103⅜	82	Armour Del pf (7)	1	100½	100½	100½	— ½
7	3⅞	Armour Ill	49	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
72	28¼	Armour Ill pr pf	4	38½	38⅛	38½	+ ⅛
94½	60	Armour Ill pf	5	57	57	57	Nov 7
54⅞	24¼	Armstr'ng Cork(3¾e)	10	54½	52¾	54	+1¼
13	5½	Arnold Const (¾e)	1	10	10	10	Dec 21
8¾	2½	Artloom Corp	3	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
12⅝	4	Assd Dry Goods	2	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅜
75	52	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	68	68	68	
73½	55	Assd D G 2 pf	1	55	55	55	Dec 21
39½	27	Associates Inv (2)	5	35½	35⅛	35⅛	Dec 19
44⅞	22¼	Atch T & S F	52	38⅜	37¼	38¼	+1
72	40	Atch T & SFpf(3½e)	4	62	61¼	61½	+ ½
29⅞	14	Atlantic Coast Line	12	26⅝	26	26½	+ ½
8¼	4¼	Atl G & W Indies	1	6	6	6	
14½	6¼	Atl G & W In pf	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
27⅜	17¾	Atl Refining (1)	29	22	21⅜	21⅞	— ⅛
109¼	101⅞	Atl Refining pf (4)	3	108⅛	108	108	Dec 16
9⅞	5¾	Atlas Corp (½e)	48	8⅛	8	8	
48½	38⅞	Atlas Corp pf (3)	2	43½	43⅜	43½	— ¼
68	36	Atlas Powder (2¼e)	1	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	—1⅜
8	4½	Atlas Tack	1	6	6	6	Dec 14
6½	2½	Auburn Auto	2	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
5⅜	2	Aust Nichols	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	Dec 21
7⅝	2½	Aviation Cor(.18½e)	44	7¼	7	7⅛	— ⅛

B

15¼	5	Bald Loco ct	43	14½	13⅞	14½	+ ⅛
11	4	Balt & Ohio	49	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
13¾	8¼	Balt & Ohio pf	21	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
36	24¾	Bangor & Ar (2½)	3	25	24¾	24¾	
23¾	13⅛	Barber Asphalt	3	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
14	5	Barker Bros	1	12	12	12	Dec 21
21⅜	10⅝	Barnsdall Oil (1)	19	18⅛	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
21	9	Bayuk Cigar (¾a)	3	19⅛	19¼	19½	— ⅛
19½	11⅜	Beatrice Cream (1a)	4	17½	17½	17½	Dec 19
102	90½	Bea Cream pf ww(5)	1	99	99	99	Dec 14
117	94½	Beech-Nut Pack(4a)	1	116⅛	116⅜	116⅜	— ¼
29¾	17⅛	Belding-Hem (⅝e)	2	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	
73	75¼	Belg N R of (3.30e)	1	71¼	71¼	71¼	Nov 4
26⅞	8⅜	Bendix Aviation	77	26⅜	25⅝	26	— ⅜
21	15¼	Benef Ind Ln (1.65e)	5	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	
56	26⅞	Best & Co (2.32½e)	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ½
77⅝	39¾	Beth Steel	86	74⅞	73⅜	74⅝	+ ¼
18⅛	12¾	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	4	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
114⅞	75	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	2	112½	112⅜	112⅜	— ⅜
29¾	17⅛	Bigelow-Sanford	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	
24½	9¾	Black & Decker(⅛e)	3	21	20¼	21	Dec 21
19¾	10⅛	Blaw-Knox	22	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅜
35½	19	Boeing Airplane	46	32⅜	31	32⅜	+ ⅛
30½	15⅝	Bohn Al & Br (½e)	10	28⅜	27½	28⅜	+ ⅝
14¾	9	Bond Stores (.60e)	8	13¼	12⅞	13¼	Dec 21
19⅝	15	Borden Co (1.40e)	34	16¼	16	16⅛	— ⅛
36⅜	16½	Borg-Warner (¾e)	7	31	30½	31	
4¾	1½	Boston & Maine	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
28	14	Bower Roll Bear(1e)	2	24¾	24	24¾	— ⅛
9	4	Brewing Corp (⅛e)	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
39	14⅜	Bridgeport Brass	39	14⅜	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
47⅜	12¾	Briggs Mfg (1e)	34	29¾	28⅝	29½	+ ⅜
40¼	20	Briggs & Stratt (3)	4	36½	36¼	36½	Dec 21
42¾	23	Bristol-Myers (2.40)	2	42	41¾	42	— ¼
2¾	1⅛	Bklyn & Qu Trans	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
2	⅜	Bklyn & Q Trans pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
14¾	5⅜	Bklyn-Man Tr	9	12½	11½	12½	+ ⅜
46¼	16¾	Bklyn-M Tr pf	12	41	39	41	+2
33⅜	10⅛	Bklyn Un Gas	31	15½	14⅞	15¼	
41	27¾	Brown Shoe (1¾e)	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	—1¼
14½	5½	Brunswick-Bal (1e)	1	12½	12½	12½	— ¼
13⅝	5⅝	Bucyrus-Erie	1	10	10	10	+ ⅛
7¼	3¼	Budd Mfg	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
3¾	2	Budd Wheel	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
25⅜	13¼	Bullard Co	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅜
19	15½	Bulova Watch (2)	*2	32½	32	32½	+ ⅛
16⅜	6¾	Burlinz Mills (1)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
22¼	14½	Burr Add Mach(1⅝e)	15	17⅜	17½	17⅜	
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
10	5⅝	Butler Bros	2	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
24	16⅜	Butler Bros pf (1½)	6	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
5	2⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc	34	3⅜	3½	3⅜	
15⅜	6	Byers (AM) Co	2	11⅜	11½	11⅜	— ⅛
22	13	Byron Jackson(1¼e)	2	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛

C

24½	15⅛	Calif Packing	5	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
51	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	2	48½	48½	48½	Dec 20
2½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	3	1½	1½	1½	
10⅜	5¼	Calumet & Hec (¼e)	4	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞	
20½	8⅝	Campbell Wyant	2	15½	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅛
21½	12¼	Can Dry G Ale (¼e)	12	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅜
5	⅜	Canadian Pacific	63	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	— ⅛
53⅞	25½	Cannon Mills (1¼e)	3	30½	30½	30½	
42	21	Capital Ad A	2	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
23½	12¾	Carpenter Steel (.40)	1	19	19	19	
4½	2½	Carriers&Gen (.15e)	4	3¼	3¼	3¼	
107½	62¼	Case (J I) Co (3e)	2	87	85½	85½	—1½
58	29⅝	Caterpil Tractor (3)	16	44⅞	44¼	44⅞	+ ⅛
106⅜	100½	Caterp Tract pf (5)	1	105½	105½	105½	Dec 21
26⅝	9	Celanese Corp	9	23¼	23⅛	23¼	— ⅛
96	82	Celanese pr pf (7)	2	91½	91	91	Dec 19
19½	12⅜	Celotex Corp	43	18⅛	17½	18⅛	+ ⅛
28	18½	Cent Aguirre (1½)	4	20½	20	20¼	
5⅝	2	Cent Foundry	6	4	3⅞	4	
14	6¾	Cent R R N J	3	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
8¼	4	Cent Violeta Sug	2	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
6¾	3½	Century Rib M	1	4½	4½	4½	Dec 9
59¼	26¼	Cerro de Pas (4)	14	48⅝	46	46½	— ½
13½	4½	Certain-teed Prod	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
23¼	13	Champ Pap & F	2	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
12¾		Checker Cab	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	Dec 19
38½	22	Ches & Ohio (2e)	41	34½	33¾	34	— ⅜
89	70	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	86	86	86	Dec 21
48½	26⅜	Ches Corp (4.70e)	5	26½	26	26	— ⅜
1¼	⅛	Chi A E Ill	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
4	1½	Chi A E Ill pf	10	2¾	2¾	2¾	Dec 19
1¾	½	Chi & N West	16	½	½	½	
⅜	2	Chi & N West pf	4	3¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
1¼		Chi Great West	6	⅞	⅛	⅜	+ ⅛
5⅜	2½	Chi Great W pf	5	2⅞	2⅝	⅝	
15⅞	8⅞	Chi Mail Order	4	11¼	11	11¼	Dec 21
1	⅛	Chi M St P & P	10	⅜	⅛	⅛	
1⅞	⅝	Chi M St P & P pf	14	⅞	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
19	6⅞	Chi Pneu Tool	17	17⅜	17	17⅜	+ ⅜
39¾	22	Chi Pn T ev pf (3)	2	35¼	35¼	35½	Dec 19
47	27⅝	Chi Pn T pr pf (2½)	1	47	47	47	+1
1¼	⅛	Chi Rock Is & Pac	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	
2⅝	⅝	C R I & Pac 6% pf	3	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
2	1	C R I & Pac 7% pf	13	1⅛	1	1⅛	
12¾	8	Chi Yell Cab (1)	1	9	9	9	Dec 21
19¼	12	Chick Cut Oil (¼e)	8	13⅜	13¼	13¼	Dec 19
13½	3½	Childs Co	4	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
88½	35⅝	Chrysler Corp (2e)	83	81½	80⅝	81½	+ ⅞
13½	7¾	City Ice & F (1.40e)	10	9¼	9	9¼	— ⅛
5½	2	City Stores	1	4	4	4	— ⅜
27½	10⅜	Clark Equip (⅝e)	1	21½	21½	21½	Dec 21
30½	15¾	Clev Graph Br (1e)	*1	26½	26½	26½	— ¼
60¼	32½	Climax Moly (1.20a)	26	56⅝	56⅛	56⅛	— ¼
25¾	10½	Cluett Peabody(.85e)	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ½
142⅜	105½	Coca-Cola (4½e)	1	131	131	131	— ¼
61½	37½	Coca-Cola A (3)	4	61	60⅞	61	Dec 20
17	7½	Colgate-Palm (½a)	7	14¾	14⅜	14¾	
104¼	78	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	1	103½	103½	103½	
39¾	13¼	Collins & Aik (1¼e)	3	32⅜	32	32⅜	— ½
23⅞	9½	Col Fuel & Iron	2	20	19¾	20	+1¼
22⅜	13½	Col Br'cast A (1¼e)	6	17	16½	17	+ ⅛
22⅜	13	Col Br'cast B (1¼e)	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	
97⅛	5½	Col Gas & El	103	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	+ ⅛
83	57	Col G&E pf A (6)	2	71	70½	70½	+ ½
19	9	Col Pict vte (2½%f)	2	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ½
35⅜	27½	Colum Pict pf (2¾k)	1	28	28	28	Dec 21
98½	53¾	Colum Carbon (4)	1	92	92	92	—1
59⅞	23	Comi Credit (4)	13	57¼	56⅞	56⅞	— ⅛
108½	84	Comi Cred pf (4½)	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	Dec 20
64	31½	Comi Invest Tr (4)	21	60	59	60	— ⅛
112½	90	Comi Inv cv pf (4½)	2	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	Dec 21
12¾	5⅞	Comi Solvents	26	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
2¼	1	Com'wlth & South	88	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
55¾	25	Com & South pf (3)	5	45¼	44½	45¼

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2 p. m.

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 3⅜s '43-40 June	105.2	105.2	105.2
2 3¼s '45-43	109.24	109.24	109.24
54 3¼s '46-44	109.29	109.26	109.29
1 2¾s '47-45	107	107	107
4 3½s '43	106.14	106.13	106.13
1 3s '48-46	108.23	108.23	108.23
5 3¼s '49-46	109.12	109.11	109.11
1 4¼s '52-47	119.3	119.3	119.3
3 3¼s '52-49	109.6	109.6	109.6
2 3¼s '52-49	109.21	109.21	109.21
4 3¼s '52-50	109.23	109.21	109.21
4 3¼s '52-50	109.23	109.21	109.21
14 2⅞s '50-55	104.18	104.16	104.18
2 2¾s '50-56	103.15	103.15	103.15
4 2¾s '51-48	103.16	103.16	103.16
25 2¾s '53-50	102.26	102.26	102.26

Federal Farm Mortgage

6 3s '49-44	106.27	106.26	106.26

Home Owners Loan

5 2¾s '49-39	102.14	102.11	102.14
2 3s '52-44	106.25	106.25	106.25

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
25 Adams Exp 4s '48	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3 Alt Gt Sou 4s '43	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 Alb & Sus 3½s '46	77	77	77
16 Alleghany cv 5s '44	77	76¾	77
14 Alleghany cv 5s '49	66¼	65¾	65¾
8 Alleghany 5s '50 st	34	34	34
47 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	109⅝	109⅛	109½
27 Am & For Pwr 5s 2030	50	49¼	49½
18 AmIGChem cv 5½s'49	101¾	101⅝	101⅝
31 Am T & T 5½s '43	111¾	111¾	111⅝
13 Am T & T 3¼s '66	105¼	105	105⅛
31 Am T&T 3¼s '61	105⅛	105¼	105⅜
2 Anaconda Cop4½s '50	105⅝	105⅝	105⅞
2 Ang C Nitra deb '67	27	27	27
1 Arm Del 4s '57	97¾	97¾	97¾
7 Arm Del 4s '58	97¾	97½	97¾
7 AT&SF 4s '95	105¾	105½	105½
3 AT&SF 4½s 'C-A '62	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
10 A C Line 1st 4s '52	83½	83½	83½
5 ACL cls 4s '52	66¾	66¼	66¾
6 A C Line 4½s '64	64½	64¼	64½
2 Atl & Dan 1st4s'48	33¾	33¾	33¾
1 A ti Gu & WI 5s '50	51	51	51
28 B&O rfg 4s '95	18¾	18⅝	18⅝
20 B&O rfg 4s '95 ct	18¼	18¼	18¼
1 B&O rfg 5s '95	50	49¾	49¾
33 B&O rfg 5s '95	17⅝	17½	17½
8 B&O ref 5s '95 ct	16	15¾	15¾
41 B&O 5s '96 F	16	15½	15½
18 B&O 5s 2000 D	15½	15⅛	15⅛
1 B&O 5s 2000 D ct	14½	14½	14½
111 B&O cv 4½s '60	10	9⅝	9⅝
16 B&O cv 4½s '60 ct	9¾	9½	9½
22 B&O 4s '48	49¾	49	49
5 B&O4sPLE¾sWV '41	43¼	43¼	43¼
3 B&O 5s E W '50	31¾	31¾	31¾
2 B&O 4s T C '59	33	33	33
1 Bell TPa 5s '48 B	118½	118⅛	118⅛
37 Beth Steel 3¾s '66	100¾	100½	100¾
42 Beth Stl 3½s '52	98⅞	98½	98⅝
84 Boston&Me 5s '67	23¼	21½	21½
6 Bost&Me 4¾s JJ '61	22	21½	21½
14 Boston&Me 5s '55	23	22	22½
5 Bkly City RR 5s '41	49	49	49
30 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	72	71½	71½
6 Bkly U Gas 5s '45	106¾	106¾	106¾
6 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	71⅞	71¾	71¾
3 Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	94¾	93⅞	93⅞
10 Buf R & P 4½s '57 reg	23½	23½	23½
9 Buf R&P 4½s '57	23	22	24¾
1 Buf R&P 4½s '57 ct	25	25	25
4 Bur C R&No 5s '34	6	6	6
1 Bush Term 5s '55	39	39	39
1 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	92½	92½	92½
2 Can Sop 5s 62	92¾	92¾	92¾
1 Can Nat Ry 5s 70	117¾	117¾	117¾
2 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	114¾	114¾	114¾
13 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	118	118	118
3 CanNat Ry 4½s 51	113½	113½	113½
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	114¾	114¾	114¾
10 Can Nor 1st 5½s 46	122	122	122
3 Can Pac 5s 54	97	97	97
4 Can Pac 4½s 46	97	97	97
15 Can Pac 4½s 60	89⅞	89¾	89¾
14 Can Pac 4s perp	79	78½	79
3 Carr C&O 4s 52	104¾	104¾	104¾
3 Gen of Ga 5s 59 C	5	5	5
10 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	9½	10	10
1 Cen Ill E&G 5s 51	102½	102½	102½
6 Cen New Eng 4s 61	29	28¾	29
6 Cen Pac 5s 60	56½	56¼	56½
15 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	71¾	71¾	71¾
9 Cen RR NJ 5s 87	23	22¾	23
1 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 reg	19½	19½	19½
1 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	19¾	19¾	19¾
5 C&O 4½s 92	117¾	117½	117½
10 C&O 3½s 96 D	95¾	95¾	95½
1 C&O rfg 3½s 96E	95⅝	95¾	95⅝
26 Chi & Alton 3s '49	10¼	10¼	10¼
2 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	95¾	95¼	95¼
5 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	103½	103½	103¼
7 CB&Q221/2s Ill '49	97¾	97¾	97¾
10 Chi & Ill 5s '51	19	18¾	18½
2 Chi & E Ill 5s '51 ct	17¾	17¾	17⅝
44 Chic Gt West 4s '59	21½	21	21
5 Chi I&L 6s '66	5	5	5
4 Chi I&L 5s '66	4	4	4
278 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	10½	8¾	10¼
135 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	2¾	2¾	2¾
10 CM&SP 4½s '89P	25¼	25	25¼
25 CM&SP 4½s '89C	25	24½	24¾
20 CM&SP 4½s 89E	24¾	24½	24½
1 CM&SP gen 4s '89	24	24	24
43 CM&SP 3½s '89 B	22	21½	21½
3 Chi&NW 6½s '36	17	16½	17
14 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	9¾	9¼	9¼
1 Chi&NW gen 5s '87	16	16	16
2 Chi&NW cv 4½s '49	4½	4¾	4½
4 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	9	9	9
2 Chi & Nor W 4s '87	14½	14¾	14¾
23 Chi & Nor W 3½s '87	13½	13	13
11 CRI & P 4½s '52A	7¾	7	7⅛
1 CRI & P 4½s '52A ct	6¾	6¾	6¾
22 CRI&P cv 4½s '60	3¼	3¼	3¼
112 CRI & P 4s '88	16⅞	15¾	16
2 CRI & P 4s 88 ct	15½	14½	15⅜
15 CRI & P rfg 4s34	7	6¾	6⅞
39 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct	6¾	6	6
4 Ch Un Sta 4s '63D	105¾	105¾	105¾
23 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	104¼	104	104
1 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51	101⅜	101¾	101⅜
6 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	88	88	88
9 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	89½	88½	89½
1 Childs Co 5s '43	75	75	75
5 CCC&StL 4½s '77	56½	56½	56½
2 ClevUnTerm 5½s '72	87½	87½	87½
1 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	77½	77	77
30 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	72¼	72¾	72¾
3 Col P & I 5s '70	60¼	60¼	60¼
7 Col & So 4½s '80	38¼	38	38¼
2 Colmbia G 5s '52 Ap	93½	93½	93½
6 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	92¾	92¼	92¼
19 Colmbia G 5s 1961	91¾	91	91
2 Col Ry P&L 4s '65	109¼	109¼	106½
46 Com'l Cred 3¼s '51	104¾	104	104¼
5 Com'l Cred 2¾s '42	102¾	102¾	102¾
4 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	107¼	107	107
16 Comwlth Ed 3½s '58	108	107⅝	108
42 Comwlth Ed cv3½s'58	108	107⅝	108
6 Comwlth Ed 4s '81	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
5 Con Edis 3¼s '46	105½	105½	105½
11 Con Edis 3½s '48	106½	106¼	106½
3 Con Edis 3½s 58	105¾	105¾	105¾
4 Con Edis 3½s'56	105¾	105¼	105¾
4 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	103	102⅞	103
11 Con Rys 4s'54	11	10½	11
6 Consum Pow 3½s'65	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
4 Container 5s'43	99	98½	99
1 Cuba No Ry 5½s'42	31½	31½	31½
4 Cuba RR 7½s'46	44¼	44	44
2 Cuba R R 6s'46	33	32½	32⅜
1 Dayton P&L J 3½s'60	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
37 Del&Hud rfg 4s'43	56¼	55	55
10 Den G&E 5s'51 st	106¼	106¼	106¼
12 D & R G 4s'36	13	12¾	13
5 D & R G W 5s'55	5	5½	5
3 D & R G W 5s'55 A	4¼	4¼	4¼
6 D & R G West 5s'78	8¼	8¼	8¼
3 D Moin & Ft D 4s'35 ct	3⅜	3⅜	2⅝
4 Det Ed 4½s'61	112½	112½	112½
1 Det Ed 4s'65	111¼	111¼	111¼
11 Det T 4½s'61	96½	96½	96½
15 Duluth SS&A 5s'37	13	12	13
2 E Ten V&G cn 5s'56	84¼	84¼	84¼
77 Erie rfg 5s 57	12	11¾	11¾
64 Erie rfg 5s '75	12¼	11¾	11¾
62 Erie 1st 4s 96	40½	40	40
60 Erie gen lien 4s 96	19⅝	19½	19½
5 Erie cv 4s 53 A	17	16¾	17
5 Erie cv 4s 53 B	17	16¾	17
18 Erie & Jer 4s 55	40	40	40
20 ErieOmeNet 4s 57	40½	40	40½
1 Fairbanks Morse 4s56	104¾	104¾	104¾
21 Fla E Cst 5s 74	8¾	8½	8¾
23 Fond J&G 2-4s82 fd	1	⅞	⅞
1 Fond J&G 2-4s 82ct	1⅛	1	1⅛
9 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	59¼	58¾	58¾
2 Goodrich 6s 45	100	100	100
3 Goodyr T&R 5s 57			
	101 31-32	101 31-32	101 31-32
6 Gt Nor 1st 4½s 61	100½	100¼	100¼
26 Gt Nor 4s 46 D	84½	84	84
10 GtNor 3¾s 67	72½	72½	72½
-6 Harlem Riv&P 4s'54	51½	51	51
40 Hocky V 4½s'59	116	116	116
2 Hous Oil Tex 5½s'40	101⅛	101½	101⅛
7 Hudson Coal 5s'62A	32½	32	32½
22 Hud&Man rfg 5s'57	42½	42	42
29 Hud&Man inc 5s'57	12	11¾	12
16 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s'70B	112	112	112
21 Ill Cen 4s '52	66½	66	66½
9 Ill Cen 4s '53	52½	51⅝	52
8 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	57½	57	57½
72 Ill Cen 4¼s'66	49¾	47¾	48½
6 Ill Cen 5s '55	62	61	62
3 Ill Cen Om 3s'51	45	45	45
21 IC&CStL&NO 5s'63A	55½	53½	55½
2 IC&CStL&NO 4½s'63	50	49¾	50
1 Ill Steel 4¼s'40	104½	104½	104½
6 Interb R Tr 7s'32	64	63¾	63¾
2 Interb R Tr 6s'32	67	67	67
31 Interb Rap Tr 5s'66	61	60½	60½
1 Interlake Iron cv 4s'47	90	90	90
8 Int OtMor aj 6s'52	3¼	3	3¼
6 Int Ot Mor 1st 6s'52	18	18	18
2 Int Paper 6s '55	90	90	90
10 Int Rapid Tr 5s'57	97½	97½	97½
1 Int T&T cv 4½s'39	100	100	100
11 Int T&T 5s '55	67½	66¾	66¾
8 Int T&T 5s '55 A	67¼	66¾	66¾
1 Iowa Cen rfg 4s '51	37	36¾	36¾
21 Iowa Cen 1st 4s '38	32½	32	32
4 Iowa Cen 1st 4s '51	30	30	30½
2 Kan City Sou 3s '50	76	76	76
1 Kan City Sou 5s '50	88	88	88
8 K C Southn 5s '50	78½	78½	78½
1 KinsCo&NP 5s '97	100	100	100
7 Kreuger Co 5s '61	100¼	99¾	100¼
3 Kreuger Found 3½s '47	100½	100½	100½
6 Lac Gas 5½s '53	46	45¾	46
8 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	44½	44¼	44¼
13 Lac Gas 5s '39	80	80	80
4 L S &M S 3½s '97	88¾	88¾	88¾
13 Lautaro Nit inc '75	27½	26¾	26¾
1 Leh C&N 4½s '54A	52½	52½	52½
1 Leh Val NY4½s'40	47½	47½	47½
1 Leh Val 5s 2003	20¼	20	20¼
23 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 asd	19½	19	19½
28 Leh Val 4½s 2003	19½	19½	19½
26 Leh Val 4½s 2003 asd	19	19	19
1 Leh 2Val 4s 2003	18½	18	18½
14 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	18½	17½	18
6 Liquid Carb 4s'47	109	109	109

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
46 Loews 3½s'46	98⅜	98	98⅛
4 Long Isl rfg 4s'49	80½	80½	80½
3 Long Isl rfg 4s'49 st	83	83	83
2 Lorillard Co 5s'51	122½	122½	122½
9 Louisia & Ark 5s'60	79	78½	78½
16 Lou&N 4½s 2003	87¼	87¼	87¼
19 Louis & N un 4s'40	100	99¾	99¾
6 Louis &N 1st 4s 2003	82¾	82¾	82¾
10 Louis&N 3¾s 2003	77½	77¼	77¼
1 Maine Cen 4½s'60	39½	39½	39½
1 Manati Sug 4s'57	30	30	30
8 Manhat Ry 4s'90	31	31¼	31
1 Manhat Ry 4s'90 ct	29	29	29
5 Met Ed 4½s'68	109⅞	109⅝	109⅞
7 M&St L 4s '49	2¾	2¼	2¾
3 MSP&SSMar 5½s '49	1½	1⅜	1½
18 MSP&SSMar 5½s '78	66¾	66½	66¾
8 MSP&SSMarie4s '38	5¾	5¾	5¾
8 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38	7½	7	7
10 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	7½	7½	7½
13 M-K-Tex 5s '63A	34½	33½	33½
15 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	13½	13⅜	13⅜
1 M-K-T 4½s '78	31	31	31
7 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	46¾	46	46
2 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	28¾	28¾	28¾
35 MoPac cv 5½s '49	3⅝	3½	3½
10 MoPac 5s '65A	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝
23 MoPac 5s '77 F	18½	18½	18⅝
4 MoPac 5s '77F ct	18	18	18
10 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	18¾	18½	18½
26 MoPac 5s '80H	18⅞	18¼	18½
18 MoPac 5s '81 I	18⅞	18¼	18⅜
64 MoPac gen 4s '5	5½	5	5⅛
2 Mob&O 4½s '77	28	28	28
5 Mohawk & Mal 4s'91	48¾	48¾	48¾
3 MonWPaPbSv4½s'60	108¼	108¼	108¼
2MonWPaPbSv5s '65	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
6 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	97	96⅞	96⅞
5 Mor&Essex5s '55	49½	48¾	48⅝
2 Mor&Essex 4½s '55	44	44	44
10 Mor&Essex3½s 2000	51⅝	50	51
9 Nat St Tr3¾s4¼ '58	104¼	104⅝	104⅝
11 Nat Dairy 3¾s'61WW	103⅜	103½	103½
2 Nat Dist Pr 4½s '45	106¼	106¼	106¼
10 NtRyMex4½s'57asd	⅜	⅜	⅜
3 NtRyMex4½s '57 Jan	⅜	⅜	⅜
5 Natl Steel 4s '65	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
10 N Eng Tel 5s '43	117½	117½	117½
9 New Eng T&T 5s'52	124½	124½	124½
5 N O Pu Sv 5s '52 A	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 N Orl Term 4s '53	63	63	63
2 NO Tex&M 5s '54B	35	34½	35
1 NY&Greenwd L 5s '46	13	13	13
32 NYC rfg 5s 2013	54½	53¼	54⅛
2 NYC 4½s 2013 A	58½	56⅞	56⅞
7 NYC cn 4s '98	66⅛	66	66⅛
7 NYC 3½s '48	76	76	76
7 NYC cv 3½s '52	82½	82	82½
12 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	56¾	56	56¼
5 NYC&HR 3½s '97	83¾	83¾	83¾
5 NYC &HR 3½s '97 reg	78⅛	78½	78½
1 NYC La Sh 3½s'97	65	65	65
1 NYC Mi Cen 3½s'98	68	68	68
14 NYC&StL 5½s '74A	56	55¼	55¼
44 NY Ch&StL 4½s'78	48½	48	48½
14 NY Ch&StL 4s '40	71¾	71	71
5 NY Ch&StL 3½s'47	75	75	75
1 NY Conn RR 4½s'43	103¼	103¼	103¼
2 NB Dock cv 5s '47	51	51	51
2 NY Edis 3¼s '65	108¼	108¼	108¼
22 NYGEL&P 5s '48	125	125	125
4 NY Lack&W 4½s'73	64	64	64
151 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	13¾	13½	13⅝
6 NYNH&H cv 6s '48 reg	12½	12½	12½
18 NYNH&H cit 6s '40	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛
36 NYNH&H 4½s '67	13¾	13	13½
3 NYNH&H 4s '47	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
8 YNH&H 4s '55	11¾	11½	11½
5 NBNH&H 4s '56	11½	11½	11½
2 NYNH&H 4s '57	5¾	5¾	5¾
5 NYNH&H 3½s '54	11	11	11
5 NYNH&H cv 3½s '56	11	11	11
44 NYO&W rfg 4s'92	7½	6¾	7½
4 NYO&W gen 4s '55	4¼	4¼	4¼
8 NY Steam 3½s '63	101¼	101¼	101¼
1 NY S&W 4½s'37	9	9	9
1 NY S&W gen 5s '40	4¾	4¾	4¾
1 NY&W rfg 5s '37	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
15 NY Tel 4½s '39	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 NY Tel 3¼s '67	108¾	108¾	108¾
67 NY W&Bost 4½s'46	3¼	3	3
108 NLE&O Pow 5s '55 A	108	107⅞	108
3 Norf Sou 5s '61 ct	14¼	14⅛	14⅛
10 Norf Sou 5s '61A	16	15⅞	16
1 Nor Am Co 5s '61	105¼	106½	105½
45 Nor Am Ed 5s'69C	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
28 Nor Pac 4s 2047	59	58	59
6 Nor Pac 4s 2047 C	52	51	52
5 Nor Pac 4s 2047 D	51	50¾	51
10 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	50	49½	50
11 Nor Pac 4s '97	83	82½	82½
9 Nor Pac 3 2047	48¾	48⅛	48⅝
8 Ohio Ed 4s '65	108¾	108¾	108¾
10 Ohio Ed 3½s '72	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Ohio Pub Ut 5s '43	113¼	113¼	113¼
3 Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	103½	103½	103½
6 Otis Steel 4½s '62A	80	79¾	79¾
19 Pac Gas&El 3½s'66	106⅝	106⅛	106⅛
1 Pac G&E 3¾s'61	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
1 Pac Gas&El 4s '64	112	112	112
1 Pac Tel 3¼s'66B	108¾	108¾	108¾
4 Para Bway 3s'55 ct	56¾	56¾	56¾
10 Para Pict cv 3¼s'47	87	87	87
1 Pen Co 3½s'44 D	99	99	99
1 Pen Co 4s '63	96	96	96
27 Pen RyLi 4½s'81	105	104¾	105
5 Pen RR gen 5s '68	102½	102½	102⅞
20 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	95½	95	95¼
5 Pen RR 4½s '70 deb	83½	83½	83½
1 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
15 Pen RR 4¼s '84 E	91¼	91¼	91¼
1 Pen RR 4s '70	83¼	83	83¼
29 Pen RR 3½s '52	79¼	78½	79¼
8 Peoria & E 1st 4s '40	49	48¾	49
1 Pere Marq 5s '56	65½	65¼	65½
1 Pere Marq 4½s'56	57⅝	57⅜	57⅝
14 Phelps Dodge 3½s'52	115	114⅝	115
5 Phil Bal&W 4½s'81 D	103¾	103¾	103¾
3 Phila Co 5s '67	96¾	96½	96¾
5 Phil Elec 3½s '67	110¼	110¼	110¼
9 Ph Rap Cit&I cv 6s '49	3⅜	3¼	3¼
14 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	12½	12	12
1 Philippine Ry 4s '37	10¼	10¼	10¼
15 Phillips Pet 2s '48	110¼	110¼	110¼
4 PCC&StL 4½s '77	92¾	92	92
13 Porti Gen E 4½s'60	55½	54½	55
2 Nat Dist Pr 4½s '45	106¼	106¼	106¼
10 NtRyMex4½s'57asd	⅜	⅜	⅜
3 NtRyMex4½s '57 Jan	⅜	⅜	⅜
5 Natl Steel 4s '65	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
10 N Eng Tel 5s '43	117½	117½	117½
9 New Eng T&T 5s'52	124½	124½	124½
5 N O Pu Sv 5s '52 A	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 N Orl Term 4s '53	63	63	63
2 NO Tex&M 5s '54B	35	34½	35
1 NY&Greenwd L 5s '46	13	13	13
32 NYC rfg 5s 2013	54½	53¼	54⅛
2 NYC 4½s 2013 A	58½	56⅞	56⅞
7 NYC cn 4s '98	66⅛	66	66⅛
7 NYC 3½s '48	76	76	76
7 NYC cv 3½s '52	82½	82	82½
12 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	56¾	56	56¼
5 NYC&HR 3½s '97	83¾	83¾	83¾
5 NYC &HR 3½s '97 reg	78⅛	78½	78½
1 NYC La Sh 3½s'97	65	65	65
1 NYC Mi Cen 3½s'98	68	68	68
14 NYC&StL 5½s '74A	56	55¼	55¼
44 NY Ch&StL 4½s'78	48½	48	48½
14 NY Ch&StL 4s '40	71¾	71	71
5 NY Ch&StL 3½s'47	75	75	75
1 NY Conn RR 4½s'43	103¼	103¼	103¼
2 NB Dock cv 5s '47	51	51	51
2 NY Edis 3¼s '65	108¼	108¼	108¼
22 NYGEL&P 5s '48	125	125	125
4 NY Lack&W 4½s'73	64	64	64
151 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	13¾	13½	13⅝
6 NYNH&H cv 6s '48 reg	12½	12½	12½
18 NYNH&H cit 6s '40	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛
36 NYNH&H 4½s '67	13¾	13	13½
3 NYNH&H 4s '47	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
8 YNH&H 4s '55	11¾	11½	11½
5 NBNH&H 4s '56	11½	11½	11½
2 NYNH&H 4s '57	5¾	5¾	5¾
5 NYNH&H 3½s '54	11	11	11
5 NYNH&H cv 3½s '56	11	11	11
44 NYO&W rfg 4s'92	7½	6¾	7½
4 NYO&W gen 4s '55	4¼	4¼	4¼
8 NY Steam 3½s '63	101¼	101¼	101¼
1 NY S&W 4½s'37	9	9	9
1 NY S&W gen 5s '40	4¾	4¾	4¾
1 NY&W rfg 5s '37	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
15 NY Tel 4½s '39	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 NY Tel 3¼s '67	108¾	108¾	108¾
67 NY W&Bost 4½s'46	3¼	3	3
108 NLE&O Pow 5s '55 A	108	107⅞	108
3 Norf Sou 5s '61 ct	14¼	14⅛	14⅛
10 Norf Sou 5s '61A	16	15⅞	16
1 Nor Am Co 5s '61	105¼	106½	105½
45 Nor Am Ed 5s'69C	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
28 Nor Pac 4s 2047	59	58	59
6 Nor Pac 4s 2047 C	52	51	52
5 Nor Pac 4s 2047 D	51	50¾	51
10 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	50	49½	50
11 Nor Pac 4s '97	83	82½	82½
9 Nor Pac 3 2047	48¾	48⅛	48⅝
8 Ohio Ed 4s '65	108¾	108¾	108¾
10 Ohio Ed 3½s '72	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Ohio Pub Ut 5s '43	113¼	113¼	113¼
3 Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	103½	103½	103½
6 Otis Steel 4½s '62A	80	79¾	79¾
19 Pac Gas&El 3½s'66	106⅝	106⅛	106⅛
1 Pac G&E 3¾s'61	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
1 Pac Gas&El 4s '64	112	112	112
1 Pac Tel 3¼s'66B	108¾	108¾	108¾
4

Acreage Cut, Drought, Reduce Winter Wheat Forecast Sharply

Hopeful Factors Seen by Roper In Business Outlook

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper said Wednesday there are "several elements of strength" in the business outlook for 1939.

At his final press conference as Commerce Department chief, Mr. Roper cited the following "hopeful" factors:

A marked expansion in the demand for automobiles, substantial improvement in trade inventories, and quickening response of productive output to consumer demand.

Commenting on his retirement as secretary, effective December 23, he said, "I leave the public service with gratitude to all, with malice toward none."

Asked whether he knew who would succeed him, the white-haired secretary said, "I'm not able to read all the signs of the times—but I'm sure he'll be a worthy one."

In a prepared statement, Mr. Roper asserted that "Government and business relations have improved during the year, evidenced by the increasing expressions of harmony and more active co-operative endeavors."

"Our trade relations with the rest of the world have improved, through construction and approval of basic trade agreements which carry very encouraging trade possibilities," he said.

Business improvement, the secretary added, "has resulted in marked re-employment gains, and from this date forward employment may be expected further to expand as the production of total goods and services is increased."

Steel Production Expected to Rise Early Next Year

NEW YORK (AP)—Increased activity at the steel mills early in 1939 is forecast by Iron Age, steel trade publication, as a result of recent large orders for railroad and construction steel.

Other consuming lines, said the publication's weekly review, "are restricting their purchases to a moderate extent as a measure of year-end inventory curtailment.

"The placing of 50,000 tons of rails by the Pennsylvania and orders for 2,100 freight cars, requiring upward of 25,000 tons of steel, from the Norfolk & Western are the only large items among railroad purchases.

"Awards of structural steel for construction projects totaled about 50,000 tons in the week, headed by 16,500 tons for the criminal courts building, New York, while more than 20,000 tons came into the market for bids.

"While steel business generally has slowed up this month, there is no serious falling off in aggregate tonnage. A drop of 5 points in ingot production for the country to 53 per cent of capacity may be accounted for in part by the fact that steel companies also are anxious to keep their stocks of raw steel at a minimum over the inventory period and are reducing the number of active steel-making furnaces to conform closely to actual requirements over the next two weeks.

"Regardless of what happens to operations next week it is indicated that the ingot rate at the beginning of the new year will be somewhere around 50 per cent, or approximately double the rate at which 1938 was ushered in.

"Automobile companies are expected to come into the market early in January for further requirements, the amounts depending on the trend of retail sales this month."

Oswego Power Unit Contract Awarded

NEW YORK (AP)—Stone & Webster Engineering Corp. was awarded the general contract for the construction of the new $9,500,000 Oswego steam electric station of Central New York Power Corp.

The plant, which will contain an 80,000-kilowatt turbine generator, is to receive its first unit of equipment by midsummer of 1939 and is to be completed by 1940.

An interesting feature of the station will be the tunneling of the water intake through solid rock under Oswego Harbor and 700 feet into Lake Erie.

General Electric will construct the steam turbine generator and Babcock & Wilcox Co., the boiler.

Pennsylvania Orders Rails

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Pennsylvania Railroad announced it had placed orders for 50,000 gross tons of steel rail. The orders were distributed to Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation for 25,000 tons; Bethlehem Steel Company, 22,000 tons, and Inland Steel Company, 3,000 tons.

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Eccles Plan to Cut Inter-Bank Deposits Has Much Opposition

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Bankers here are not much worried about the proposal Chairman Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board recently made to the President that inter-bank deposits be whittled down and discouraged. The Chairman is playing a solo game, as indicated by the fact that he took the plan to the President direct instead of through the group the President set up last June to thresh out such problems. And the plan has enough dynamite in it to make potential enemies of practically everybody in the banking business except the Federal Reserve Board itself, including the Treasury, the country banks, the New York city banks, the FDIC, and the Comptroller's office.

"Inter-bank deposits" are among the oldest traditions of the American banking system, long antedating not only the Reserve system but the national banking system. A little bank deposits its spare cash with a big bank, a country bank with a city bank, a small-town bank with a big-town bank, a western bank, or a cross-roads bank with a county-seat bank.

It is a tremendous convenience for at least three reasons. For one thing the little bank can call on the big bank for its deposit in a pinch; for another thing it thereby has handy balances in a trade center where its customers may need them; and finally it obtains, as a quid pro quo, all kinds of services from the bank that gets the deposit.

At All-Time Highs

Hence the practice has survived the establishment of the Federal Reserve system, which some expected to outmode it, and the ban on interest-payments on demand deposits, which was expected to discourage it. Inter-bank deposits are now around all-time highs; over a third of the deposits in New York City reporting member banks, for instance, are for other banks. The little banks let the big banks "have the use of the money" and in return can wire in for trade information, investment advice, foreign exchange quotations, and any number of add custom services free.

The arrangement was the original informal reserve system of the country. Trade needs led interior banks to keep New York balances. They figured them as secondary reserves. These supposed reserves might not be so sure as cash reserves, but they used to produce interest. Over a hundred years ago Connecticut bankers carried two-fifths of their total reserve funds in the form of deposits with city bankers.

The temptation to carry reserves in the form of New York balances instead of cash became so great that legal minimums had to be set for cash reserves in vault. On the other hand, in 1851 Ohio permitted its bankers to carry half their legal reserves in the form of deposits in New York; conservative Massachusetts permitted New York balances to be counted as legal reserves.

Went Into Call Money

These bankers' balances in New York went largely into the call money market; in fact neither the bankers' balances nor the call money market could probably have existed without the other. The call money market financed stock market speculation, and set up a circular expansion., i. e. the interior banks deposited in New York, the New York banks loaned to brokers, brokers loaned to speculators and investors, who bought securities, and the proceeds were taken by those who sold and, presumably, deposited in the interior banks, who re-deposited in New York, and so on. It worked well in good times.

The call money market was, virtually by definition, the most "liquid" money market in the country. Money loaned on call could be had back on demand. So when individual interior bankers wanted to see the color of their money, the system worked like a charm. But when they wanted it en masse, the system didn't work at all.

To meet such interior demands the New York banks called loans, which embarassed speculators, which drove down share prices, which further disturbed confidence, which led to even larger interior withdrawals until the call money market every 20 years or so became the most frozen money market in the country, and the New York banks, to meet the pinch, had to issue illegal money in the form of clearing-house certificates until the panic subsided.

Notes Become Elastic Currency

The Reserve system was set up in 1914 to formalize this arrangement. Reserve notes were a legitimized form of "elastic currency" in lieu of the clearing house certificates and banks were first permitted, then urged, and finally forced to carry their reserves with the Reserve banks instead of in cash.

However, the system of "correspondent banks" or inter-bank deposits or bankers' balances did not fade out as expected, because of the conveniences. Little banks continued to carry balances with bigger commercial banks as well as with their Federal, because though the city-cousin banks didn't offer interest as an inducement they continued to offer as a powerful inducement the numerous services which they were equipped to provide.

In recent years the huge increases in deposits, brought about by Treasury bond sales to the banks for deposit-credits, have caused interior deposits not only to overflow into record excess reserve balances with the 12 Federal Reserve banks but also into record balances with correspondent banks in larger cities, particularly New York.

New York banks don't currently make much money out of these bankers' balances. They can't relend them for much. Call money is one per cent and there is little demand, even this rate being artificially high. But they hope a better day will come.

Two Major Methods

There seems to be two major methods by which Washington people hope to squeeze down inter-bank deposits. One is to require the New York banks (and others with such bankers deposits) to maintain 100 per cent reserves against them at the Federal. That would mean they couldn't earn anything on them at all to offset the services they give. The other idea is to give the depositing interior bank a bait in the form of exemption from the 1-12 per cent deposit insurance premium per annum, for all monies transferred from deposit with a big correspondent bank over to the Federal. (Mr. Crowley hasn't O. K.'d this suggestion yet, however.)

The little banks don't want to give up their correspondent arrangements because they don't think they could get the same services from the Federal, which would take a decade to equip themselves to provide such. The big-city correspondent banks don't want to give up the system of carrying bankers' balances because they hope to make money out of it when money rates get back to normalcy, and because, like everybody else, they like to stay in business on as big a scale as they can even if they barely break even.

But the most immediate and obvious objection to the plan is the effect, perhaps only temporary but possibly drastic, which it would have on the Government bond market. If the New York banks had to carry 100 per cent reserves against bankers' balances they would have to use up not only their present excess reserves of about $1,700,000,000, but find about $600,000,000 more to deposit with the Federal. The first place to find it would be the sale of governments.

If the interior banks were lured by FDIC concessions to pull out their balances and deposit them with the Federal at Minneapolis, Atlanta, or San Francisco, the New York banks would have to sell governments to make the necessary payments. Mr. Morgenthau's market would certainly be disturbed.

Branch Banking Alternative

The system of correspondent banks or inter-bank deposits is the American alternative for branch banking. Hence the little independent banks on the one end of the system and the Wall Street banks on the other consider the plan as a forward pass in the direction of European-style branch banking.

Mr. Eccles' idea is presumably to get all the reserves of all the banks into the Federal. Then he can juggle the reserve requirements up and down for a quantitative credit management. It came out in the controversy last May and June over revising bank examinations that the Federal chairman would like to have examinations stricter in good times and milder in bad times. In the struggle of personalities and principles at that time, the Federal Reserve crowd were defeated.

It appears likely that any effort by Mr. Eccles this coming spring to squeeze the banking system further into Federal Reserve control will meet opposition from the Comptroller's office and the management of the FDIC. Their argument will probably be that centralized power can magnify the bad effects of a single man's mistakes. They may also argue that centralized credit management, or totalitarianized banking control, may be a grand scheme, but its record is just as bad as that of the anarchistic correspondent-bank and bankers' balance credit machinery of the pre-Federal Reserve days.

Potato Crop Estimate Up; Output Less Than in 1937

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agricultural Department has predicted the total potato production in the United States this year would be 369,297,000 bushels.

The estimate was slightly larger than the forecast made in November. The 1937 production was 394,139,000 bushels and the 1927-36 annual average 369,693,000 bushels.

Heavy rainfall during July and August caused late blight rot on a widespread basis in the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. Mild October weather favored the development of high potato yields in Idaho, but retarded maturity and harvest.

Geo. E. Keith Co.

NEW YORK—Geo. E. Keith Co., and subsidiaries, manufacturing shoes under the "Walk-Over" trade name, report for the year ended Oct. 31, 1938, net loss of $390,192. This compares with a profit for the year to Oct. 31, 1937, of $40,051, equal to $1.09 a share on 36,567 shares of first preferred stock, on which accruals amounted to $46.75 a share on Oct. 31, 1938.

Memphis Borrows Million Dollars for Power System

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—Memphis has borrowed for 60 days $1,000,000 to be used for construction on its partly completed municipal power system.

Two Memphis banks, the Union Planters National and the National Bank of Commerce, offered the only bid on the two $500,000 notes, each bearing one-half of one per cent interest. There was no premium.

The funds will be used to assure continuation of work on the city power system at least until Jan. 10 when another $1,000,000 of general liability bonds will be issued.

Int'l Silver Plan Not Passed

MERIDEN, Conn. (AP)—Roy C. Wilcox, executive vice-president of the International Silver Company, said a stockholder approved plan of recapitalization, offering exchange of new stock for present shares of 7 per cent preferred, had been declared ineffective. An insufficient number of preferred stock holders had complied with the conditions of the plan to make it effective, he said.

Smallest Winter Wheat Crop Since 1935 Is Predicted

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Crop Reporting Board forecast next year's winter wheat crop at 485,000,000 bushels—the smallest since 1935 and 201,000,000 bushels less than was harvested this year.

The board based its prediction on two factors, an 18 per cent reduction in acreage planted and poorer crop prospects in the Great Plains area, where drought conditions have prevailed since sowing of the crop last fall.

The area planted to wheat was estimated at 46,173,000 acres compared with 56,355,000 for the 1938 crop and 45,644,000 acres for the annual average during the 1926-35 period.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration, in an attack on a 625,000,000-bushel surplus, has asked winter wheat growers to hold their planting operations to about 39,000,000 acres.

Reduction Pleases Officials

Although the reduction in acreage was only about 60 per cent of that sought by the AAA, officials said they were pleased with the decree of compliance.

"I think it is gratifying," said R. M. Evans, Agricultural Adjustment Administrator, "that we were able to get such an acreage reduction under a voluntary program."

Under the AAA's program, the 39,000,000 winter wheat acreage goal was apportioned among growers on the basis of a formula prescribed in the farm law. Farmers were free to comply with or ignore their allotments, but only those who complied will be eligible for maximum benefit payments, which will be between 27 and 29 cents a bushel.

Spring wheat growers also have been asked to reduce operations from about 24,000,000 acres last year to about 16,000,000 acres for the 1939 crop.

Mr. Evans said that if spring wheat farmers comply to the same extent as winter wheat growers, the 1939 wheat acreage would be between 60,000,000 and 62,500,000 acres. This compares with the AAA's total goal of 55,000,000 acres.

Big Drop in Spring Wheat

Officials said that should the spring wheat crop be held to about 175,000,000 bushels and present winter wheat prospects remain unchanged, the 1939 production would be about 660,000,000 bushels, or 270,000,000 bushels below this year's crop.

The crop board said that in most of the important wheat producing areas, crop conditions were below last year and below the average. Placed at 72 per cent of normal on December 1 this year compared with 76 per cent a year earlier, conditions were said to be generally poorest in the Great Plains area from Nebraska southward.

Because of drought conditions, the board said it was possible that between 20 and 25 per cent of the acreage seeded to winter wheat would be abandoned. Last year's abandonment was about 11.8 per cent.

The board estimated the acreage sown to rye at 7,171,000, an increase of 7.5 per cent over last year's acreage of 6,671,000. The condition of the rye crop on December 1 was reported at 76 per cent or normal compared with 74 per cent on December last year.

$79,421,000 Bonds Mature in January

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—January corporate bond maturities will total $79,421,000, according to the Standard Statistics Company, of New York. The number of bonds and notes making up this total is 64 of which 15 amount to $1,000,000 or more as follows:

Jan. 1	
Atlanta Con St Ry 1st Cons 5s	$1,494,000
Auburn Auto Co conv 4½s	2,809,125
Beth Steel Corp Serial 4½s	1,173,000
Bikstone Val G&El Co 1st Ren 5s	4,358,000
Cleve CC&StL Ry (Cairo Div) 4s	5,000,000
Cuba Co Assented Deb Income 6s	4,000,000
Edison El Ill (Bklyn) 1st Cons 4s	4,240,000
42 Broadway Bldg 1st 6s	2,775,000
Inland Steel Serial "C" 3s	1,000,000
Internat Tele Tel Conv Deb 4½s	37,661,100
Lincoln Pub Ser Co 1st "A" 5s	1,550,000
NY Phila & Norf RR 1st 4s	2,600,000
Penna RR Sec Serial 4s	1,100,000
Wabash RR Co (D Moin Div) 1st 4s	1,600,000
Jan. 15	
Convey Title Ins&Mtg 4s	2,380,950

December maturities amounted to $19,305,400 and the 43 issues and portions of issues falling due in February total $25,134,500.

Pennsylvania Power Issue Is Offered

NEW YORK (AP)—Public offering of 42,000 shares of Pennsylvania Power Co. $5 preferred stock at $101 a share has been made by a syndicate headed by Bonbright & Co.

Proceeds will be used by the company in connection with the redemption March 1, next, of 10,027 shares of $6.60 preferred stock and 23,055 shares of $6 preferred stock and to reimburse the Treasury for expenditures for plant additions.

The company is a subsidiary of Commonwealth & Southern Corp.

Armstrong Cork Purchases Indiana Glass Company

LANCASTER, Pa. (AP)—The Armstrong Cork Company announced it had purchased the Hart Glass Manufacturing Company of Dunkirk, Ind. The purchase price was not given.

The Armstrong Company said the Hart factory would continue to be operated by its present management, but their sales organizations would be combined as soon as practicable." Francis H. May, former General Manager of the Hart concern, will become head of the glass department of Armstrong's glass and closure division.

The Armstrong company, manufacturer of cork bottle stoppers, was founded in 1860. The Hart company, maker of glass containers, employs about 500 persons.

Most Markets Close During the Holidays

By the Associated Press

New York Leading commodity exchanges here, including the cotton market, and principal foreign markets, will observe a three-day Christmas recess in dealings, beginning Friday and lasting through Monday.

The New York stock and curb exchanges, however, will remain open Saturday for the usual two-hour session but will be closed Monday. Similar schedules will be followed over the New Year's week end.

Commodity and security markets at Chicago will be closed Monday, Dec. 26, in observance of the Christmas holiday, and Monday, Jan. 2, the New Year holiday. The markets will be in normal operation on the Saturdays prior to the holidays, however.

SEC Probes Report Japan Is Selling Bonds in Honolulu

HOUOLULU (AP)—The Securities and Exchange Commission is pressing an investigation of reports unregistered Japanese emergency bonds totaling 1,000,000 yen (about $280,000) were being offered for sale in this area of heavy Japanese population.

Roger Kent, SEC attorney of San Francisco, revealed the investigation after two days intensive work during which witnesses were subpenaed and questioned.

"The SEC received information to the effect 1,000,000 yen of unregistered Japanese emergency bonds were being publicly offered in the territory," Mr. Kent said in disclosing his mission here. "When the commission receives information of this nature it conducts an investigation to determine whether the law is being, or has been, violated. I am here to make that investigation."

Mr. Kent explained that by unregistered bonds was meant bonds not registered with the SEC in Washington and therefore illegal for public offering in United States. He said he had no statement to make at present on whether the law had been violated.

Federal officials said offering of unregistered bonds could be prevented by injunction proceedings instituted in Federal courts. They said criminal charges if filed would be handled through the United States prosecutors' office.

Hawaii's total population of 396,715 includes 151,141 Japanese, of whom 113,289 are American citizens and 37,852 are aliens. About 25,000, although born in American Hawaii, remain technically subjects of the Mikado as well as citizens of United States because their births were recorded at the Japanese consulate.

All Fraud Charges Made by SEC Denied By Fidelity Concern

DETROIT (AP)—The Fidelity Investment Association, accused of fraudulent practices by the Securities and Exchange Commission, was scheduled to be heard Dec. 22 in United States District Court on an order to show cause why it should not be restrained from doing business according to present policies.

The association denied all charges and asked dismissal of the suit.

The Fidelity Association, which according to the SEC has sold $600,000,000 worth of securities in 30 states and has offices in 57 cities, said it had observed scrupulously the requirements of all state regulatory bodies.

Specific denial was made that deficits exist in several funds maintained by the association to protect investors.

The association's home office is at Wheeling, West Va., and it was contended its general fund was ample to cover any alleged deficits if "taken at book value or values arrived at in accordance with the formula of the State of West Virginia."

SEC counsel said the proceedings here would not be affected by a receivership petition filed in West Virginia.

CCC Sets Deadline On U. S. Wheat Loans

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commodity Credit Corporation announced Dec. 31 would be the deadline for the granting of Government loans to farmers desiring to withhold surplus wheat from market for possible higher prices in the future.

The corporation reported it had lent $34,594,361 on 58,808,519 bushels of wheat at an average rate of about 59 cents a bushel since inauguration of the loan program last summer.

The loans were authorized by the crop control law. Only farmers who co-operated with the Agriculture Department's crop control program were eligible borrowers.

Bowling Pin Manufacturer Buys Large Timber Tract

ELLICOTTVILLE, N. Y. (AP)—Michael Murphy, head of a large concern manufacturing shoe last blocks and bowling pins, has announced purchase of 10,000 acres of standing timber in McKean County, Pa.

Mr. Murphy said the tract, most of which has never been "cut over," is all in one piece and its hard maple content has been estimated at 13,000,000 feet.

He purchased the timber land from the Armstrong Forest Company of Johnsonburg, Pa. The amount of money involved was not announced.

He said there is sufficient hard maple in the tract to supply his last block mills for six years.

Deposits Insured By FDIC Expand To $21,700,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation reported that insured deposits of 13,705 commercial banks had increased to $21,700,000,000.

This compared with $19,500,000,000 on May 13, 1936, the date when similar figures were last compiled.

Between May 13, 1936, and September 21, 1938, the number of bank accounts grew from 57,000,000 to 61,000,000.

Total balances in these accounts increased from $45,000,000,000 to $48,000,000,000. The percentage of deposits insured increased from 43 to 45.

Of the 61,000,000 accounts, 98.4 per cent were for amounts not exceeding $5,000, the maximum which the corporation will insure.

The total number of banks, the number of accounts in them, the accounts of $5,000 or less and their percentage of the total, by states, included:

Alabama, 209 banks; 786,000 total accounts; 779,000 accounts of $5,000 or less, or 99.1 per cent; Arkansas, 209, 388,000, 384,000, 98.8; Connecticut, 103, 717,000, 706,000, 98.4; Florida, 161, 572,000, 563,000, 98.5; Georgia, 264, 951,000, 941,000, 99; Kentucky, 378, 988,000, 978,000, 99; Louisiana, 145, 813,000, 803,000, 98.7; Maine, 61, 432,000, 427,000, 98.8; Maryland, 178, 945,000, 932,000, 98.6; Massachusetts, 194, 1,784,000, 1,746,000, 97.8.

Mississippi, 195, 437,000, 433,000, 98.9; New Hampshire, 57, 175,000, 172,000, 98.7; New York, 743, 6,626,000, 6,433,000, 97.1; North Carolina, 224, 778,000, 769,000, 98.9; Rhode Island, 16, 418,000, 412,000, 98.4; South Carolina, 109, 298,000, 294,000, 98.8; Tennessee, 292, 999,000 998,000, 98.9; Vermont, 75, 264,000, 262,000, 98.9; Virginia, 316, 1,347,000, 1,333,000, 99; West Virginia, 175,903,000, 897,000, 99.3

Summary of Findings

The FDIC summarized some of its findings as follows:

1. About 95 per cent of the accounts were held by the general public and, in amount, made up approximately three-fourths of the deposits, or $35,600,000,000. These deposits were 56 per cent insured.

2. More than one-half of the accounts were time and savings accounts of the general public with balances aggregating $13,600,000,000, of which $11,600,000,000, or 84 per cent, were insured.

3. The FDIC was giving protection to 70 per cent or more of the total deposits in each of 11,901 banks on Sept. 21, 1938, 456 of them receiving 100 per cent protection of their deposit liability.

4. In one-third of the insured commercial banks, FDIC insurance protected more than 90 per cent of deposits. In another third, insurance protection ranged from 80 to 89 per cent of total deposits.

5. Nearly one-third of insured deposits were being held by 120 banks, each with deposits in excess of $50,000,000. Only 3 per cent of their accounts were for amounts greater than the insurance maximum of $5,000. Their total deposits were about 26 per cent insured.

Gold Hoarders Shown Way to Avoid Possible Wartime Shipping Risks

LONDON (AP)—Market sources have disclosed a plan by which gold hoarders can buy gold in the London market and have a similar amount earmarked to their credit in South Africa, thereby avoiding possible wartime shipping risks.

The plan, devised when the European crisis arose, saves freight and other charges and provides a safer resting place for gold in the event of war.

Ordinarily there is no market for gold in South Africa, the huge mining production there being sent to London for sale.

However, during the last few months, much of the output has been held in South Africa to serve as a reserve for this earmarking plan. Should hoarders take advantage of it, the operations will be conducted through London banks.

The hoarder's gold will be deposited in the Bank of England and a similar amount will be earmarked in the Central Bank of South Africa. Authorities said they had no information as to the amount which has been earmarked thus far.

Atchison to Buy 30 Diesel Engines

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway authorized one of the largest locomotive purchases of recent years—30 diesel-electric switching engines to cost about $2,250,000.

The authorization was part of a budget of $18,000,000 for 1939.

Also included was $3,500,000 for improvement of cars and locomotives in company shops.

In the total budget was approximately $12,500,000 carry-over from 1938 for items on which work will not be completed by the end of the year.

The new switching engines will be of 600 and 900 horsepower.

St. T. Bledsoe, President, said purchase of additional equipment would be considered later.

The 1939 budget compares with that of $35,192,802 in 1938.

Railroads Put Fewer New Freight Cars in Service

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Class 1 railroads put 14,947 new freight cars in service in the first 11 months of 1938 compared with 70,168 in the corresponding period of 1937 and 39,556 in the like period of 1936, according to the Association of American Railroads.

The railroads in the first 11 months of 1938 also put in service 162 new steam locomotives and 103 new electric and Diesel locomotives, compared with 342 steam and 59 electric and Diesel locomotives installed in the like period last year, and 77 steam and 32 electric and Diesel locomotives installed in the corresponding 1936 period.

New freight cars on order Dec. 1 totaled 4,335 compared with 12,566 on Dec. 1, 1937, and 19,844 on Dec. 1, 1936. New steam locomotives on order on Dec. 1 totaled 17 compared with 156 on Dec. 1, 1937, and 111 on Dec. 1, 1936. New electric and Diesel locomotives on order Dec. 1 totaled 39 compared with 40 on Dec. 1, 1937, and 5 on Dec. 1, 1936.

Freight cars and locomotives leased or otherwise acquired are not included in the above figures.

ICC Hears Views On Monon Road

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission heard objections to a proposed plan for reorganizing the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railroad.

Cope J. Hanley, representing the railroad, commonly known as the Monon, said an examiner's recommendation that capitalization of the reorganized company be limited to $34,000,000 did not give "proper consideration to past, present and future earnings" of the Monon. He argued that a capitalization of $45,000,000 was justified.

The examiner recommended that the Monon's preferred and common stock be wiped out. He also urged wiping out of about $1,500,000 of Monon notes held by the Southern Railway and the Louisville and Nashville, which control the road.

First Report on Census Of Corporations Published

WASHINGTON (AP)—In collaboration with the WPA, the Securities Commission has published the first of a series of reports based on a census of American listed corporations.

The report contained a summary of data on 12 steel companies with assets of more than $100,000,000 each registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

The census was started in January, 1936. It was designed to compile significant information available in registration statements filed with the commission.

The entire study covers about 2,000 companies having securities listed on national securities exchanges. The study was confined to basic facts, and no attempt was made to draw conclusions or to indicate opinion.

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Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

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FINGER print outfits $2, including slab, ink, roller, forms, magnifier, pointer, powders, brush; instruction taking; in wooden case $3.00. American System, 2640 Broadway, New York.

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Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

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MAN and wife; cook and clean, entire charge of household, small boarding school; definite future, starting total $60 month, room and board. Write Box X-103, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

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LOVING home offered permanent lady guest; care if desired. JANET CUBY, 39 Ashland Ave., Baldwin, L. I. Tel. 6155.

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ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — For business girls, Christian Scientists preferred; newly furnished and decorated studio rooms in refined modern elevator apartment; all home privileges; excellent transportation; near Christian Science church; reasonable. Irma Levenkind, 219 St. Johns Pl., Sterling 3-9118.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Room with twin beds, bath, garage; new home; for two young men. 1421 Holly Street N. W.

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WASHINGTON, D. C. — Employed young woman desires warm, immaculate room; furnished or unfurnished; limited use kitchen. Box 12, 1293 National Press Bldg.

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ATTORNEY—30, admitted 1931, diversified experience, seeks opportunity, acti-e office. Write Box P-27, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ACCOUNTANT now employed desires change of position; grad. Univ. of Pittsburgh Bus. Administration; highest ref.; will go East or West. Box A-24, 420 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TAILORING

LADIES' CUSTOM TAILORING AND MILLINERY—Expert workmanship; moderate prices. Michael Marone, tailor; Rebecca Saunders, milliner, 1065 Madison Avenue, N. Y. City. Butterfield 8-3698

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Reliable piano teacher with European method. Mrs. Rose LaManna, 229 East 4th St. WI. 6-4787.

HELEN CASTER
Vocal Teacher
Studio Phone
69 Colvin Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. AM. 8723

WANTED TO BUY

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408 Opp. Macy's. Get our offer before selling.

WEARING APPEL

LADIES!
Are you cruise bound? 300 samples, originals, evening clothes, from leading manufacturers, selling half price; small and large sizes. MARION WEIL, 42 East 30th, N. Y. C.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-4948
Mon., Wed. and Fri. mornings.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The gift we treasure most was not given at this Christmastime . . . but rather it was given all through the year. This gift is your friendship and patronage.

Now, for another year, we say
From All of Us
to All of You
"A Merry Christmas!"
HOWLAND'S
Open till 9 p. m. until Christmas

HARKABUS
Bakery and Luncheonette
1081 BROAD STREET

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
COR. BANK AND MAIN STREETS
BRIDGEPORT, CONN
Savings Accounts Travelers Checks
Safe Deposit Boxes Christmas Clubs
We solicit your business and the above departments will be pleased to serve you.

Henry C. Reid & Son
JEWELERS
Diamonds Sterling Silver
We Repair Watches and All Kinds of Jewelry
1134 BROAD STREET

MEIGS
Sale of Women's Slippers
89c, reg. $1.50

GREENWICH

Christmas Gifts
Skis—Sleds—Skates
Bicycles—Iver Johnson Make
Baseballs—Footballs
Fishing Tackle
Tennis—Badminton Sets
Andirons, Fire Sets and Screens
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 605

the little flower shop
34 East Putnam Ave. Tel. 1214

B. Frank Finney Inc.
CHARLES P. MASON
President
INSURANCE
124 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 3900

Christmas Gifts of Quality at
W. D. Webb, Inc.
JEWELERS
117 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 74-W.

Bergeron's Pharmacy
Exclusive Distributors for
LOUIS SHERRY ICE CREAM
Tel. 228 26 West Putnam Ave.

Silent-Gas
Refrigerators
THE GREENWICH GAS COMPANY

SEE NEXT PAGE

CONNECTICUT

GREENWICH
(Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Old Greenwich 7-1822. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. Monday, Tuesday and Thursday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MacMillen & Co.
"Say It with Flowers"
Seeds, Bulbs, Plants
Tel. 350 60 Areh Street

HARTFORD

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CAMERA SUPPLIES
THE Harvey & Lewis CO
852 Main St Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

BUY YOUR CLOTHES
at
GEMMILL, BURNHAM & CO.
and Be
SATISFIED
110 Asylum Near Trumbull

SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
E. C. WEBB'S
AT 2 STATE ST. ONLY
HARTFORD, CONN.

MINCE SQUASH PUMPKIN
PIES
3 Sizes—each
Beroth Bread Shops
559 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

CENTRAL DELICATESSEN
968 Parmington Ave. W., Hartford Center
Home-made Doughnuts Fresh Daily

6 YEARS OLD
Our advertising in the Monitor has brought to us many new and steady friends whom we appreciate. We are continuing our Monitor advertising and hope we may continue to serve you.
OLSON & JACOBSON
BEAUTY SALON
902 Main St (Bet. Worth and Sage-Allen)
Phone 6-1341

Coombs
741 Main Street

BOOKS BEST BUY for Christmas
WITKOWER'S
77 ASYLUM STREET

MIDDLETOWN

CLOTHES
for
DAD and SON
R. W. Camp Co.
412-416 Main Street Phone 248

Empire Shoe Rebuilders
167 Main Street
SHOE REBUILDERS
Hats Cleaned, Reblocked

NEW HAVEN

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS

Mary Lyons
Dresses, Suits, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Lingerie
140 ORANGE STREET

ANDRÉ & JOHN
Hair Stylists

Also Children's Hair Cutting and Manicuring
19 Center St., cor. Church Second Floor Tel. 5-5159

Herbert E. Francis
ELECTRICIAN
"Wire for Us and We'll Wire for You"
79 AUDUBON STREET 6-6130

Walk-Over
from $6.95 up
Are Featured at
SAMUELS SHOE SHOP
151 Temple Street

ORIENTAL RUGS
Domestic and Orientals Washed, Repaired and Stored
Work Guaranteed
M. H. KEBABIAN, Inc.
71 ELM STREET 5-0745

The Shop on Wheels
PLUMBING, HEATING
SHEET METAL WORK
REPAIR SERVICE
Charles A. Menzies, Inc.
67 Whitney Ave. 5-3107 2-1274

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN
(Continued)

Coombs
"Flowers by Wire"
1030 Chapel Street 6-3171

NEW LONDON

THE MARINERS SAVINGS BANK
STATE STREET
NEW LONDON CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

NORWALK

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 5658 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TRAENDLY
the Florist
Cut Flowers
Potted Plants
Floral Designs
Corner Washington and Railroad Ave.
Phone 2040 South Norwalk, Conn.

Season's Greetings
We wish you a Very Merry Christmas and the Best of Good Fortune in the New Year.
FRANK LAUDER
Jeweler and Silversmith
96 WASHINGTON STREET
SO. NORWALK, CONN.

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk So. Norwalk
27 Wall St. 14 So. Main St.

NORGE
Dealer Appointment
Angevine Furniture Company
Fine Furniture
16 NORTH MAIN STREET
SO NORWALK

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Coverings, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

FOR CHRISTMAS!
Many Things a Woman Wants
Gloves—Bags—Handkerchiefs
Hosiery—Lingerie—Scarves
Costume Jewelry—Silk Housecoats
J. I. MALLETTE
88 Washington St. So. Norwalk

Toys and Practical Gifts
Colorful Pottery—Carving Sets
Electric Irons, etc.
GEHEBE'S
"It's Here If It's Houseware"
25 Washington St. South Norwalk

Costume Jewelry—Bags
Scarves—Handkerchiefs
Very Unusual Selections at Moderate Prices
PRISCILLA SHOP
Frost Building West Avenue

STAMFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FIRESTONE TIRES—TUBES—BATTERIES—AUTO SUPPLIES—GASOLINE
MOTOR OILS
Factory-trained men and proven tested equipment for any specialized service, motor tune up, lights, brakes, alignment and lubrication.
For Convenience Open a Charge Account
Authorized AAA Garage
Mohawk One Stop Service Inc.
MYRTLE AVE. AT EAST MAIN STREET
Stamford, Conn Phone 3-2163

PHONE 3-3245
Holiday Greetings
from our new location,
The Marguerite Beauty Salon
Specializing in
All Branches of Beauty Culture
Under Management of M. C. Zeltner
205 MAIN STREET

JOYOUS GREETINGS
We sincerely hope that we have helped to make this season bright for you and yours!
THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 Bank St., Stamford Phone 3-3171

The FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST
1 8 9 ATLANTIC STREET

PETRO
FUEL OILS—BURNERS SERVICE
Petroleum Heat & Power Co.
SOUTHFIELD AVENUE

FOUR-IN-ONE SHOP
Draperies, Slip Covers, Upholstering, Venetian Blinds
120 Bedford Street Tel. 4-4196

CHRISTMAS AT MARTIN'S
Complete Selection of Gifts for Men and Boys
FRANK MARTIN & SONS INC.
961 Main St., Stamford, Conn.

This Christmas Give a Lasting Gift
which you can select from our large stock of Rugs, Carpets, Linoleum, and Window Shades at prices to meet your purse.
Note our NEW Address—925 MAIN ST.
The Neuss Rug & Linoleum Company
PHONE 3-2930

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0959 Mon., Wed., Fri. 9 A. M.-2 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Christmas Gifts
Wagons, Autos, Sleds, Bicycles, Tires, Batteries, Heaters
Goodrich Silvertown Stores
229 West Main Street, Waterbury

Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
"The Gift Store of Good Values"
Merry Christmas to You!
Shop here for gifts that you may be proud of—and there's no finer assortment available than those we're offering to Christmas shoppers.

Sugenheimers
A brilliant selection of formal Dresses and Accessories to brighten the holiday season!
The REDWOOD
Furniture Company
"THE HONEST STORE"
East Main at Mill St., Phone 3-3107

The Miller & Peck Co.
Hundreds of Novelties to Select From.
All practical, useful things—inexpensively priced
25c to $4.98

What could be more satisfactory than to entertain guests in freshly decorated rooms?

Finlay and Westwood
Painters and Paperhangers Phone 4-3636

We Are Showing an Attractive Display of
New Year Cards
JANE KELLY, INC.
33 Center Street Phone 4-3226

Scores and scores of Christmas gifts from smart accessories to regal fur coats
MUSLER LIEBESKIND
32 E MAIN ST —WATERBURY

Distinctive New Year Cards
DAVIS & NYE'S BOOK STORE
60 BANK STREET

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Plaza 6625. Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CALVERT 1080—1081
MACE PRODUCE CO.
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, EGGS
Seafoods in Season
LIVE AND DRESSED POULTRY
20 MARKET PLACE *We Deliver*
Please mention the Monitor

Phone Chesapeake 9374 Phone Belmont 9461
Kraft's Quality Market
TABLE LUXURIES
1309-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Drive
Frosted Foods

Barometers	Magnifiers
Binoculars	Opera Glasses
Field Glasses	Sun Glasses

HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 264—Reg. No. 296

A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year
to Our Many Friends and Patrons
LEED'S 15 W. Baltimore St.

NEW YORK

ALBANY

Christmas Gift Suggestions *from* HOVER'S

Beautiful Lamps, Coffee Tables, End Tables, Lamp Tables, Odd Pull Up Chairs, Comfortable Lounging Chairs
Hover Sells for Less
L. J. HOVER
76 State St. Tel. 4-8113

JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
Furniture—Rugs
Cushman Galleries now open, showing a complete assortment of Colonial Creations in Maple.
175-179 CENTRAL AVENUE
ALBANY NEW YORK

WHITNEY'S
Albany's Largest Christmas Gift Store
Bids You Welcome

You'll Find That
Christmas Gift
at
COTRELL AND LEONARD
472 Broadway

AUBURN

Merry Christmas
one and all!
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
"Auburn's Friendliest Store"

Merry Christmas
SMITH & PEARSON, Inc,
Auburn, N. Y.

Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year
FRED RONDINA
60 State Street, Auburn, N. Y.

To Make Your Christmas Dinner Complete, Serve One of
Dairylea Christmas Specials
CAKES, MOLDS, YULELOGS

BINGHAMTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064, 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
345-351 Grand Ave., Dial 7-2349
Atlantic Range and Fuel Oil
Coal, Coke, Building Supplies

PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET
Gifts for Christmas
Luxurious Evening Slippers for Party or Home Wear
HOSIERY BAGS

Last Minute SHOPPERS
will find large and complete assortments of desirable Christmas gifts in this store, right up to 9 o'clock on Christmas Eve, deliveries assured at
McLEAN'S

BRONXVILLE

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion
Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2358 145 Parkway Road

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

Excellent Food
Lestful Atmosphere
Luncheon, 35c-80c
Dinner 65c-85c-$1
Sunday Dinner from 12 to 9 P. M.
85c-$1.00
Also Our Supper
Fujiyama Tea Room
20 STUDIO ARCADE Tel. 4288

Meats, Poultry
Provisions
and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
82½ Pondfield Road Tel. 0153-0154

Comstock's
Christmas Outfitters for Men and Boys
40 Palmer Avenue Tel. 1030

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Pondfield Rd. Telephone 4000

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE
(Continued)

CEDAR ST. GARAGE
Incorporated
Complete Automotive Service—Storage
Called For and Delivered
14 CEDAR ST Tel. 2251

BUFFALO

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Grant 7431 10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HENS & KELLY CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
Your Charge Account Invited

MELDRUM BROS.
SERVICE STATIONS
Batteries and Recharging SOCONY *Lubrication and Tire Service*
Recognized Products—Trained Men
Located at
2038 Delaware Ave., Cor. of Amherst
1432 Delaware Ave. north of Delavan
Riverside 9764

EDWARDS
Where Your Dollar Goes Farther

Send New Year's Greetings—with FLOWERS
Colonial Flower Shop
376 DELAWARE AVE. WA. 5310

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

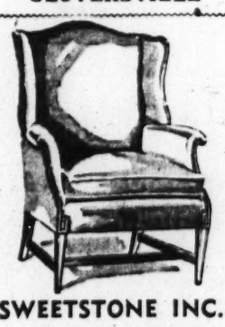
For the Finer Pieces in
JEWELRY
When Individuality and Sound Values Are Desired
KAMPHAUSEN CO.
291 DELAWARE AVENUE
SECOND FLOOR CL 7092

Unterecker's
INCORPORATED
HOME MADE CANDIES
7 Stores — Phones
Office 247 Allen St. Free Delivery
Li. 7676 Buffalo, Kenmore and Snyder
Made in Buffalo by Buffalo People

Wirges & Starker, Ic.
HABERDASHERS—HATTERS
Arrow and Manhattan Shirts
Interwoven Socks Stetson Hats
HOTEL STATLER
Phone Cleveland 4378 Open Evenings

WHEN YOU
"Say it with Flowers"
Say it with Ours
Palmer's
LAF. 7896
260 DELAWARE AVE
HOTEL STATLER 304 MAIN ST

GLOVERSVILLE



SWEETSTONE INC.
Interior Decorations
Furniture of Quality
FORT JOHNSON, NEW YORK
Corner of Johnstown Road
"Where the Johnson Trail Begins"

THE
Wayside Furniture Store
"Quality Furniture at Low Prices"
KIMBALL PIANOS
280 South Main Street

A. D. NORTON CO.
20 South Main Street
Jewelers since 1869
Gifts that are worthwhile are gifts that last.

SEASON'S GREETINGS
We solicit your continued patronage in 1939
ROBISON & SMITH
Launderers & Cleaners

Holiday Greetings
FRUITS and VEGETABLES
Fresh Daily
CHARLES DISTEFANO
Corner South Main and Woodside
Phone 4770

KARMELKORN SHOP
HEADQUARTERS
for Christmas Box Candy, *featuring* Schrafft's, Apollo
Park & Tilford, 60c to $3.00
One to five pound boxes.

NEW YORK

GLOVERSVILLE
(Continued)

Christmas Novelties
Louis Sherry—Durand's
Page & Shaw and Whitman's
Fancy Boxes
Fresh Salted Nuts
BOSTON CANDY STORE

ITHACA

Ithaca's Decorating Headquarters
WALL PAPER — PAINT
LINOLEUM and SHADES
R. F. SMITH
120-122 WEST STATE STREET

Grace's Quick Beauty Shop

For Appointment
Phone 2047
Specializing in Ladies' Haircuts and the Machineless Permanent
Specialist in Children's Hairdressing
405 College Avenue

Good Gulf Service Station
Registered Lubrication
GOODYEAR
Tires—Batteries—LifeGuards
Washing—Polishing—Accessories
ServiCenter, Inc.
Cayuga and Green Sts. Dial 7128
ITHACA, N. Y.

JAMESTOWN

May We Extend to You
GREETINGS of the SEASON
and express our thanks for your continued patronage
"Where Good Homefurnishings Are Not Expensive"
FIELD & WRIGHT CO.
100-108 MAIN STREET

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
BIGELOW'S

KENMORE

Kenmore Coal & Ice Co.
Moving
Furnace Cleaning
Doner-Hanna Coke
16 LINCOLN BLVD.
RI. 1320

LARCHMONT

CHRISTMAS
WREATHS—GREENS
CUT FLOWERS
Lovely Potted Begonias
Azaleas, Cyclamens
Grant's Greenhouses
96 Weaver St., Larchmont, N. Y.
Tel. Larchmont 81

Long Island

BALDWIN

Service Quality Cleanness
OUR
DANISH BUTTER RINGS
ARE THE BEST
Try One This Saturday
HEIM'S BAKERY

R. A. STAHL
Jeweler and Optician
"Let us repair your Watches and Clocks. There is a difference."
91 So. Grand Ave. Baldwin 1614

FAR ROCKAWAY

"Try Our 8th Hour Speedy Service"
CROSSWAYS
Cleaners and Furriers, Inc.
Featuring Rug Cleaning
● CURTAINS ● BLANKETS
● SLIPCOVERS ● DRAPES
Main Store: 1859 Mott Avenue
BRANCH STORES:
1517 Central Ave., 2125 Mott Ave.

Exclusive Agents for
Red Cross Shoes
for Women
Foot Guard Shoes
for Children
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 Central Avenue

'blue coal'
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
Call Far Rockaway 7-7434
New Haven Avenue
Speedy Delivery Service
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
Yards from Brooklyn to Babylon

FLUSHING

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Flushing 9-8626 daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DINNER and DANCE FROCKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
THE BOULEVARD SHOP
141-05 NORTHERN BOULEVARD
Open evenings Mon., Wed., Fri.

Pictures Framing Gifts
The Glasscraft Shop
136-72 Roosevelt Avenue
Mirrors Venetian Blinds Paintings
Independence 3-4400

Gift Suggestions
for Men and Boys in
FURNISHINGS *and* CLOTHING
SPORTING GOODS
MILLER & MACK
36-33 MAIN STREET
Open evenings til 10 p. m.

For the 16th Christmas
CROKER-EVANS
again offers
Radios and Electrical Gifts to the Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
41-27 MAIN STREET
Near Post Office FL. 9-6056

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING
(Continued)

J. G. MacDougall, Ltd.
Formerly with Brooks Bros.
CUSTOM CLOTHING
Ready-to-Wear Clothes, $35.00
Accessories Dobbs Hats
136-68 Roosevelt Avenue Ind. 3-7677
At Bus Terminal

The Most Beautiful Gift for Christmas
A FINE FUR COAT
made by
Blachas and Mellides
41-16 Main St. Independence 3-5235

J. WIGOD
THE ENTERPRISE STORE
Curtains, Draperies, Domestics
36-48 MAIN STREET

FOREST HILLS

ROSTON'S
72-30 Austin St. Bou. 8-4515
Hosiery, Lingerie, Girdles
Gloves, Housecoats, Accessories
Blvd. 8-1116 Est. 1926

Merry Christmas with Radio!
FRED'S RADIO SHOP
Guaranteed Radio Repairs
Queens Blvd. at Continental Ave.
Paints Hardware

SCHWIEBERT'S
House Furnishings, Electrical Supplies
Radio Service
107-10 CONTINENTAL AVENUE
Bou. 8-5678

Your Things Cleaned RIGHT on Our Premises
Efficient Cleaners, Inc.
72-06 Austin Street Bou. 8-4786

Dr. Posner's Famous Shoes for Children, Fitted by a Well-Trained Staff
WALTERS
Shoes for Children
72-14 Austin Street

Cappa's Upholstering Co.
Upholstered Furniture
Reupholstering—Draperies
Slip Covers
8715 115th St. Vir. 7-0699
(Near Jamaica Avenue)

FREEPORT

For Christmas
You'll Find
Schrafft's, Whitman's Page & Shaw and Louis Sherry Candies
AT
VIEBROCK'S
For dinner—try our fancy ice cream forms—$2 a dozen.
10 S. MAIN ST PH. FREE 4236

FREEPORT—Merrick

Charlie's Service Station
Tires, Tubes, Batteries and Accessories
Smith St. and Babylon Turnpike
MERRICK, L. I.
Day Phone Night Phone
Free. 7849 Wan. 1120-R

GREAT NECK

Fleur de lis Flower Shop
EMILE FARDEL
Flowers for Every Occasion
80 Middle Neck Road Phone 632

HEMPSTEAD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M 6-8 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ETTINGER'S
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
of Quality at Lower Prices
LOUNGE AND HOUSE COATS ● ROBES
● DAINTY SATIN GOWNS ● SLIPS ●
PANTIES ● PAJAMAS ● HOSIERY ●
GLOVES ● BAGS
264 FULTON STREET

Season's Greetings
from
RED STAR MARKET
Fruits and Vegetables
Free Delivery Front Street, opp. Main

For Boys and Men
MACKINAWS, HOODED JACKETS, RIDING TOGS, SUEDES, SWEATERS, GLOVES
SCHEFF'S SPORT STORE
76 Main Street (next to State Theatre)

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-cooked Food
50 MAIN ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

Save to 33⅓% on Your Christmas Gifts at
BLUMBERG'S
238 Front Street Hempstead 6000

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN *and* STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
267 FULTON STREET, HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

See our new
Christmas Selections
Albert's FURNITURE CO.
267 FRONT ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 1603

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

Be Thrifty!
Shop at Newmark & Lewis
RADIOS, GAS RANGES, REFRIGERATORS, WASHING MACHINES, VACUUM CLEANERS AND ELECTRICAL HOME APPLIANCES.
All Nationally Advertised Lines at Lowest Prices.
Easiest Terms Cheerfully Arranged.
Newmark & Lewis, Inc.
43 Main Street

HEMPSTEAD
Garden City

CHEVROLET
GARDEN CITY GARAGE
INCORPORATED
Sales CHEVROLET Service
TEL. GARDEN CITY 9400

LE TRIANON
FRENCH CONFECTIONS
FRENCH CHOCOLATES
165 7th Street Tel. Garden City 3481

HUNTINGTON

The Woman's Exchange
of Huntington, L. I.
A Variety of Delicious Table Delicacies—Holiday Cakes and Candies
Unusual Gifts Moderately Priced
6 Carver Place Hunt. 2589

JACKSON HEIGHTS

TISDALE COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
Wishing
All Our Customers
A Very Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year
90 Years of Service—Since 1848
Phone { Astoria 8-0290 / Flushing 9-5800 / Richmond Hill 2-9020
26-02 FOURTH STREET
Astoria, L. I. City, N. Y.

Sales Ford Service
AUTHORIZED DEALERS
FORD—LINCOLN ZEPHYR—MERCURY
WILFORD AUTO SALES, Inc.
Roosevelt Ave. at 81st St., Jackson Hghts.
PHONE HAVEMEYER 4-0611

The World Moves so does
LENIHAN, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Local and Long Distance Moving
90-10 Roosevelt Ave. HAv. 4-3700
Crating—Shipping—Packing
ESTABLISHED 1895

The Curiosity Shop
Established 1925
Antiques—Interior Decorating—Gifts
You will like our unusually nice assortment of Christmas and Everyday Greeting Cards
79-19 37th Ave. Ha. 9-4747

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street, Jackson Heights

FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear CLOTHES $35

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-HOUR SERVICE
(If Desired)
All work done on the premises
Delivery Service
8213 37th (POLK) Ave.
HAVEMEYER 4-0110-1

Hoffman's
3727 82ND STREET
Curtains—Draperies
Linens and Yard Goods
HAvemeyer 4-8220
Orders Promptly Delivered

J. HABERMAN
Butter, Eggs and Groceries
82-12 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y.

HARVEY'S
LUGGAGE AND GIFT SHOP
Trunks—Bags—Leather Goods and Novelties
Ph. NEwtown 9-6085 37-41A 82d St.

BARBARA MARSHALL
Hairdresser
Ladies' Hairdressing at Moderate Prices
8316 Northern Boulevard
(Bet. 83rd and 84th Sts.) Hav. 4-0810

HOMESPUN TEA ROOM
Featuring Home Cooking
SPECIAL HOLIDAY DINNERS
LUNCHEON TEA DINNER
Bridge Parties Solicited
37-53 74th Street New. 9-5845

JAMAICA

Silvertog Dress Shoppe
89-39 163 Street
Frocks, Uniforms, House Dresses, Ready Made and Made to Order
Specializing in Odd Sizes
REPUBLIC 9-4863

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

JAMAICA (Continued)

BERKY'S SHOP
Jamaica's Only Exclusive Boys' and Prep Shop
89-65 165 Street, near Jamaica Ave.
Complete Outfitters to Boys and Younger Men.

Hats of Individuality
by
Betty
37-31 82 St. Jackson Heights — 89-61 164 St. Jamaica

FRIES & BURMEISTER
Real Estate and Mortgages
INSURANCE
in All Its Branches
170-23 Jamaica Ave. Rep. 9-8070-8071

Rep. 9-0400 — Repairs and Remodeling
John Low
CREATIVE FURRIERS
89-07 164TH STREET
COME IN AND SEE US
Large selection of fine fur coats. Garments made to measurement without extra charge

LITTLE NECK

Allen's Greenhouses
Fresh Cut Flowers
Floral Designs for All Occasions
A welcome gift—always
5440 Little Neck Pkway. Tel. Imp. 4146

LYNBROOK

GIFTS
Our New Home
64 Atlantic Avenue
Long Island's Largest and Most Beautiful Gift Shoppe
Men's Swank Jewelry, Waterman's Fountain Pens and Desk Sets, Pottery, Crystal, Cut Glass, Lamps.

Walter S. Miller, Jr.
PHONE LYN 837

Van Roon's
HOSIERY · CORSETS · LINGERIE · GLOVES
Featuring Corsets by Flexees, P. N., Munsingwear, Maiden Form. Hosiery —Barbizon Slips—Van Raalte Gloves
23 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook
90 So. Main St., Freeport

TEUTEN BROTHERS
Plumbing and Heating Contractors
Gas and Oil Heating
Gas Ranges and Refrigerators
93 Union Ave. Phone Lynbrook 5309

JOHN WATTS
Choice Meats and Provisions
87 Atlantic Avenue Lynbrook, N. Y.
Telephone Lynbrook 8422

CHRISTMAS GIFTS Galore for All Members of the Family at
I. JACOBSON & SON
DEPARTMENT STORE
Next to Queens Boro Gas & Electric Co.
21 Atlantic Avenue

YOUR CHILD
Photographed in Your Own Home
Ask for Estimates
LEE HENDRICKSON
Tel. Lyn 6206 — 74 Taft Avenue

M. L. LEVISON
Hardware
House Furnishings
Floor Coverings
NuEnamel Paint
55 Atlantic Avenue Tel. Lyn. 75

RED ROBIN
A Real Oil Fashioned Christmas Dinner **$1.25**
With All the "Fixings"
431 Merrick Road Phone Lyn. 6346
Three Blocks West Five Corners

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

'blue coal'
Koppers Coke — Fuel Oil
Call Lynbrook 2777 — Second Street
Speedy Delivery Service
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
Yards from Brooklyn to Babylon

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 — Ronkonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

PORT WASHINGTON

CHEVROLET **LYONS**
CHEVROLET Inc.
Established 1926
11 Haven Ave., Port Washington
2496 Northern Blvd., Manhasset
Sales — Service
Dependable Used Cars

QUEENS VILLAGE

SOL ROSEMAN
SHOES
Beautiful Slippers for Christmas
Daniel Green's Comfys
215-19 Jamaica Avenue

NEW YORK

Long Island

QUEENS VILLAGE (Continued)

Faust Bros.
Now serving customers in two communities:
at
219-11 Jamaica Avenue
Tel. Hollis 5-8467
QUEENS VILLAGE
and at the new
FAUST SUPER-MARKET
(Self-Service)
Tulip and Plainfield Avenues
Floral Park
"Quality Foods at Low Prices"

Marjay
LADIES' TOGS
SPORTSWEAR, FLEXEES CORSETS, Van Raalte Underwear and Gloves, BARBIZON and SEEMPRUFE SLIPS.
219-23 JAMAICA AVENUE

I Create My Own Designs
SAMUEL SCHNEIDER
FURS
96-11 Springfield Blvd. — Queens Village MI-7-0527

RICHMOND HILL

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Richmond Hill 2-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JAHN'S
Soda ● Candy
Luncheon
Now Specializing in Home-Made Candies
117-03 Hillside Avenue
Vir. 7-3888 — Next to R. K. O.

JEWELRY
E. D RUMMEL
Jeweler—Watchmaker
116-19 Jamaica Ave. near 117th
PHONE RICHMOND HILL 2-2283

Vick's Service Stations
TEXACO GAS
General Auto Repairs
TIRES—BATTERIES—IGNITION
Cor. 102nd Street and Atlantic Avenue
Phone VIRGINIA 7-4440

Phone Richmond Hill 2-0338
Bangert's
Headquarters for
CHRISTMAS WREATHS
CHRISTMAS PLANTS
8606 117th Street

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER
INSURANCE
Whatever your insurance needs:—I can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

RELIANCE BEEF CO.
Choice Meats
Poultry and Fish
116-21 Jamaica Avenue
Phone Vir. 7-3400—3401

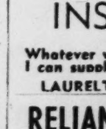
QUALITY SLIPPERS
for the Family
95c to $3.95
PARAMOUNT SHOE SHOP
111-21 Jamaica Ave., Rich. Hill 2-3254

TURKEY for the HOLIDAYS
Call Vir. 7-8961
Merry Christmas
Happy New Year
BILL'S MEAT MARKET
116-09 JAMAICA AVENUE

Miller Auto Repair Service
GAS SUNOCO OILS
8701 104th Street Vir. 7-9646

FOREST PARKWAY UPHOLSTERING CO.
Manufacturers of
UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE
ODD PIECES
115-10 Jamaica Ave. Clove. 5-8697

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven


Most of
YOUR GIFT PROBLEMS
can be solved here
Various Gifts—
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
RADIOS — GLASSWARE
CHROMIUM — POTTERY
and the Greatest Display of Lamps on Long Island
FEINER'S
3921 Jamaica Ave., cor. 90th St.
Tel. Rich. Hill 2-0205

GELLER'S
Slip Covers
Draperies
Curtains
Estimates Gladly Given
91-17 Jamaica Avenue Vir. 7-2030

SIEDMAN'S
Furriers—Tailors—Cleaners
Skirts Made to Fit
8601 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-9475

NEW YORK

Long Island

RIDGEWOOD

PLUMBING
HEATING
Gas and Oil Burners
Gas Refrigerators and Ranges
FRANK J. WIESMAN Co.
1110 CYPRESS AVENUE
RIDGEWOOD — Hegeman 3-3111

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

C. Filling Stations, Inc.
South Park
and
Lincoln Avenues
Mobilgas

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR
USEFUL CHRISTMAS
GIFTS
9 NORTH PARK AVE.
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

ROY WENTZEL FUEL CO.
ESSO OILS — BLUE COAL — KOPPERS COKE
404 Long Beach Rd., Ph. R. V. C. 4426

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

TEL. R. V. C. 438
The Rug Store
Headquarters for "Armstrong's Linoleum" and Broadloom Carpets.
Expert Service!
Bessie Wolff, Prop.
274 MERRICK RD.

6A SO. PARK AVE.
R. V. C. 2945
We specialize in good quality and excellent fitting.
Emilie Dress Shop

ST. ALBANS

LAurelton 8-7140 — QUALITY TELLS

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS STOLEN
CENTRAL BAKERY
Carl Forst
200-12 Central Ave., St. Albans, L. I., N. Y.

MAMARONECK

TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 2840
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Manager
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

CHRISTMAS GIFT
Combinations
Matchabelli—Lentheric—Arden
Dorothy Gray—Peggy Sage
in holiday dressings
CAPPUS PHARMACY
110 MAMARONECK AVENUE

MOUNT VERNON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hillcrest 2248-W 9-11 a. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.
WILLSON ADAMS
Coal—Coke—Oil
Lehigh Valley Anthracite
10 NORTH THIRD AVENUE
Pair 4-2800 — Oak 2600
Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes
John Petronio, Proprietor

Tel. Oakwood 9161
OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO-HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 — Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Retailers of Fine Furniture for Over Fifty-nine Years

RED CROSS SHOES
ALL STYLES ALL SIZES
$6.50
We Carry a Complete Line of Gift Slippers for the Entire Family
THE YORK SHOE STORE
21 South 4th Ave. Mt. Vernon — 18 Main St. Yonkers

Specialists in the Etiquette of
FLOWERS
for Formal Occasion
House of Flowers
Proctor Bldg. Oakwood 9639

Leab&Meyers
Oldest established Jewelers in Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 6143 — 7 Gramatan Ave.

NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
"Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation"

NEW YORK

NEWBURGH (Continued)

SINCLAIR
Super Flame Oil For Heat
RAY W. TRESCH
Newburgh, N. Y. — Tel. 3111

The C. F. S. Milk Co., Inc.
High Grade
MILK AND CREAM
DAIRY PRODUCTS
77 Nest St., Newburgh, N. Y.
TELEPHONE 1655

Wolkoff Fur Shop
Remodeling — Storage
Manufacturing
Furs Made to Order
15 Colden Street Tel. 835

NEW ROCHELLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5075, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

$25.00 allowance for your old Gas Range on the purchase of a new, 1939 Tappan Stove with the Pyrex Glass Windowed Oven. *Look while you cook—with TAPPAN!*
- *Immediate delivery*
- *Payments as low as $1.25 per wk.*
- *First payments due Feb. 1, 1939*

Full Line on Display at Our Easy-to-Park-at Showrooms
22 Pelham Road, New Rochelle

NEW ROCHELLE COAL AND LUMBER CO.
"Since 1861"

The Log Cabin Florist
FRESH FLOWERS DAILY
TEL. NEW ROCHELLE 10471
656 North Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
(Corner Mayflower)

Kathryn Hayes
INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
8 to 24-Hour Service
Spotless. Odorless. Non-Shrinkable
33 Division Street New Rochelle 7809

A Complete Selection of
GIFTS
SLIPS 1.00, 1.69, 1.98, 2.98
ROBES ..... 1.98, 2.98, 3.98 up
GORDON HOSE ..... 79c to 1.35
BAGS ..... 1.98 and 2.98
LA ROSE SHOPPE
525 Main St. (Kresge Bldg.)
New Rochelle

I. B. COHEN
- Hickey-Freeman Clothes
- Bostonian Shoes
- Arrow Shirts
- Stetson Hats

507 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

Gift Slippers
and
Everything in Footwear for the Entire Family
FISHER'S SHOE STORE
2968 3RD AVENUE
Near 153rd. Street

Brooklyn

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 5-1818 9-11 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

To Monitor Readers
A Joyous Christmas
and
A Brighter New Year
HIGHWAY HAND LAUNDRY
535 Kings Highway

Sterling Palace Garage
Mobilgas
Storage—Service
Lubrication
Repairs
117 STERLING PL.
STerling 3-1249

DELICIOUS HOMEMADE PIES
Made on the Premises Daily
Domino Cane Sugars
and other Monitor-advertised products
Schroeder Bros.
1597 Flatbush Ave., cor. Ave. "H"
MAnsfield 6-7020

JOEL'S
Gifts for Men
Manhattan Shirts and other well known makes Pajamas, Silk and Flannel Robes, Slippers, Interwoven Hose, Fownes Gloves, etc.
A full line of all Sports Wear.
7024 FIFTH AVENUE

Christmas Gift Headquarters
Radios—Victrolas—Records—Refrigerators
Piano Rolls — Sheet Music
Deferred Payments if Desired
Radio Service—Free Inspection
IDEAL MUSIC CO.
Cor. 72nd St. and Fifth Ave. SH. 8-5862

Juvenile Furniture
Baby Carriages, Doll Carriages, Toys

Atlantic Carriage Store
907 Flatbush Ave.
Whitney Carriages
Full line of Bedding, Juvenile Products

Diamond & Haberer
TYDOL SERVICE
Thanking Our Patrons; Wishing All
A HAPPY CHRISTMAS
and A JOYFUL NEW YEAR
6401 Fort Hamilton Pkwy. SH. 5-9543

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Manhattan

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Lackawanna 4-5600 9 a. m.-4:45 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RE 2-5498 — Est. 1837
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estates Liquidated

WADSWORTH 3-1850, 1861
Orders Called For and Delivered
HUDSON VIEW MARKET
BRAUNSCHWEIGER BROS.
High Grade
Meats, Poultry and Sea Food
810 West 187th Street, New York City
Nr Ft. Washington Ave.

Flowers
Anywhere *Any Time*
MARTIN THEISS
1203 Lexington Ave., nr. 82 St.
Ph. 4-4517
Formerly at 77th and Lexington Ave.

Staten Island

NEW DORP

Phone Dongan Hills 6-2714
We Telegraph Flowers
MORAVIAN FLORIST
2286 Richmond Road, New Dorp, S. I.
Fresh Cut Flowers—Potted Plants
Floral Designs for All Occasions
Christmas Wreaths and Trees

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

SONIA PYT BEAUTY SALON

801 Castleton Ave., W. N. B.
Fine Permanents
Whole head $5.00 up—Ends $3.50 up
We carry a full line of our own cosmetics and invite your inquiries. Consultation free.
Phone Gib. 2-7174

TYDOL GAS STATION
RONNE & HANSEN
1818 Victory Blvd., W. N. B.
Expert Lubrication
Phone Gib. 2-6532

NIAGARA FALLS

Before Buying Investigate
Quality and Prices
Lighting Fixtures
Floor and Table Lamps
Plumbing Fixtures
Boilers and Furnaces
Frigidaire Electric Refrigerators
Electric Ranges, Washers and Ironers
Electric Appliances
Household Hardware
Bicycles and Wheel Toys
Skates—Skis—Sleds
ELDERFIELD-HARTSHORN HARDWARE CO.
FALLS AND FIRST STREETS
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. — Phone 2134

MacDONALD'S

FLOWER SHOP
409 Third Street
Opp. Niagara County Savings Bank
We Telegraph Flowers

PELHAM

PELHAM PHARMACY
CLARENCE RUSSELL
Candy Packaged Especially for Christmas, Perfumes, Powders, and Cosmetics
1 Fifth Avenue, Phone Pelham 1653

Pel Mel
BEAUTY SALON
Our permanent waves are adaptable to the
UP SWING SILHOUETTE
133 WOLF'S LANE
Near Sparks Ave., Pelham, N. Y.
Phone Pelham 1130

Tel. PELHAM 2638
HERMAN GLASSER
Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
311 Fifth Avenue
We are agents for following products: NU-ENAMEL and B. P. S. PAINT, General Electric Appliances, Irons, Clocks, Philco Radios, Wearever Aluminum, Sunbeam Mixmasters, Toastmasters

MAYFLOWER SERVICE STATION
151 Wolf's Lane
Tel. Pelham 0165
BOB ANDRUSS, Mgr.

GRISTEDE BROS., Inc.
Superior Markets
125 Fifth Ave. Tel. Pel. 3320 — Free Delivery Service — 299 Wolf's Lane Tel. Pel. 3300
We Appreciate Your Green Slips

Larry Quigley
ESSO SERVICE STATION
WASHING—LUBRICATION
BATTERY—TIRE SERVICE
Cars Called For and Delivered
Fifth Avenue and Fourth Street
Telephone Pelham 0304

PORT CHESTER

Thank you for your patronage during the year. Wishing you all a
Merry Christmas and Happy New Year
FRANK L. ROCKEY
Hardware — PORT CHESTER, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE

Merry Christmas
THE WALLACE COMPANY
Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE (Continued)

LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.
thanks you for your patronage and wishes you
A Joyous Christmas

Marinoff
Where Art Is Performed
Specialists in
PERMANENT WAVING
and
Complete Beauty Service
26 Academy Street

Thank You, Monitor Readers, for your patronage of the past year.
A Merry Christmas
and Happy New Year to You All
B & M FOOD MARKET
469 Main Street — Phone 6160

ROCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Glen. 6037 9 a. m.-9 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AIR CONDITIONED
"TOP-ICER"
COAL ● ICE ● COKE
ROCHESTER ICE
And Cold Storage Utilities, Inc.
55 CANTERBURY RD.

Elder's Market
We Appreciate Your Patronage Slips
Meats
Groceries
Fruits
Vegetables
PHONE MONROE 1050
527 Monroe Avenue

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East — Glen 6161

MERLIN L. GROFF
Public Accountant
AUDITS — TAX RETURNS
Systems Installed and Supervised
400 University Ave. Monroe 6922-W

Projansky
FURRIER
Tailor to Gentlewomen
and
Ready to Wear Clothes
39 EAST AVENUE

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 North Main Street, Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Dairy-made Ice Cream with Bireley's Orangeade makes a very tasty orange frost. Try our Tomato Juice, Cottage Cheese, Butter, and Buttermilk.
MON. 6616—PITTSFORD 56

For Better Design, Right Construction and True Economy
MILLER CRAFT SHOP
286 Court St. ST. 4086
Furniture, Drapes, Rugs
EFFECTIVE HOME FITTING SERVICES

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

Edith Ellis
OF ROCHESTER
CHRISTMAS GIFTS AND CANDIES
Luncheons — Dinners
38 EAST AVENUE

Jesimine
Crawford Coffee Corner
LUNCHES and DINNERS
35c up — 45c up
Week days only
Bridge parties by appointment
291 Alexander St. Stone 3105

Beck
CLEANERS and DYERS
Known for Quality and Dependability
PHONE MONROE 8484
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

CHOICE MEATS and GROCERIES
"Not How Cheap but How Good"
Large Assortment of CHRISTMAS TREES
FRED WABNITZ
1057 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
We Deliver — Phone Mon. 9241

INSURANCE
that has always paid dividends
E. S. Bohachek, Inc.
Clinton Ave. S. at Court
Call or Write

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Avenue — Glenwood 144
SEALTEST RADIO PROGRAMS
N. B. C.—Red Network
8:30-8:45 P. M. (E. S. T.)
Monday through Friday

NEW YORK

SCARSDALE

JOHN HUTCHESON
FLORIST
Christmas Plants and Cut Flowers
45 Fenimore Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Phone Scars. 1661 — Deliveries

CHRISTMAS TREES, WREATHS, DECORATIONS
PLANTS and FLOWERS
Blossom Knoll Nurseries
Central Avenue near Ardsley Road
Phone: Scarsdale 2906

PLUMBING ● HEATING
FURNACE CLEANING
24 Hour Oil Burner Service
RETUBING STEEL BOILERS
JOHN R. PHILIP
54 GARTH ROAD
SCARSDALE 2200 — NITE CALL 924

UPHOLSTERY
DRAPERIES — BEDDING
Antiques Restored—Refinished
BENNET TOWBIS & SON
70 Palmer Ave. Bronxville, N. Y. Tel. Bronx 5127
34 Garth Road Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. Scars 3939

SAM JOHN SCHLOSSER
Interior Decorator
Upholstering — Draperies — Slip Covers
Venetian Blinds, Rug Cleaning, Awnings
Broadloom Carpets, Cabinet Maker
Window Shades
Stratton Road, Scarsdale
Phone Larch. 2591

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones Scars. 3000—W. P. 8866

SCHENECTADY

Barneys
MAYTAG and APEX
Washing Machines
Sales and Service
217-223 State Street Ph. 4-4811

Books—Toys—Gifts
Greeting Cards
Circulating Library
The Union Book Co.
INCORPORATED
257 State Street

Give Books: They Satisfy!
Largest book stock in the Capitol District to choose from at
BOB'S BOOKSHOP
135 Broadway Tel. 6-5439
Mail Orders Filled

HIXSONS
OF RIVERWOOD INN
"GOOD FOOD"
Plate and A la Carte Luncheons
Table d'Hôte and Plate Dinners
Sunday Nite Buffet Supper
Christmas Dinner Dec. 25 and 26
The Ideal Place for Small Parties
TEL. 3-2974 — 605 UNION ST.

SYRACUSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 9-2197 daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

Coal and Coke
VINCETT COAL CO.
115 E. Genesee St. Tel. 2-0163

Fleisher's Food Market
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
Orders $1.00 up Delivered
552 Westcott St. Tel. 5-3189

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO.
INCORPORATED
Kodaks Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
339 South Warren Tel. 2-9229

TROY

Gifts to Treasure
WINTHROP & MORRISON
ANTIQUES
Estate and Insurance Appraisals
533 Second Ave. Tel. North 216

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

The Store of Gifts
REID SHELDON & Co.
241 Genesee Street

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From
"Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL. 2-4169 — 3125 CONKLIN AVE.

NEW YORK

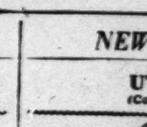
UTICA (Continued)

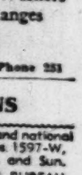
GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerators, Radios, Washers
Cleaners, Ironers, Ranges
Schwenders
281-287 Columbia Street Phone 251

WHITE PLAINS

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 1597-W, 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Tire Service Inc.
U.S. TIRES
U. S. Batteries with new Uscoloid Lifetime Separators
Drive in Service
45 Orawaupum Street
Phone White Plains 1245

For CHRISTMAS

Large Selection of Diamond Rings from $20 to $500
Use Our Time Payment Plan
Meyer-Gordon, Inc.
Over 33 Years in the Jewelry Business at
125 MAIN STREET

Projanskys

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE IN READY-TO-WEAR FURS
Also Alterations and Remodeling
LADIES' CUSTOM TAILORS
FURRIERS
146 E. Post Rd., Tel. W. P. 112

UNITED SERVICE MOTORS
We Know Our Business
Motor Tune Up
Wheel Alignment
LARSEN'S
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.
50 BANK STREET TEL. W. P. 3308

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL — COKE
R. Young Bros. Coal Co., Inc.
206 Ferris Avenue Phone 5780

Join Our Christmas Club
NOW
Clubs for All Amounts
PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
31 Mamaroneck Avenue
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

NORGE
Rollator refrigeration
CONCENTRATOR RANGES
AUTOBUILT WASHERS
DUOTROL IRONERS
OIL BURNER
Also complete 24-hour service on all makes of refrigerators.
CENTRAL REFRIGERATION CO., Inc.
85 West Post Road Phone W. P. 1034

United Cleaners & Dyers, Inc.
Repairing and Altering Expertly Done
CALL AND DELIVER
103 Mamaroneck Ave. W. P. 4310

Gift Giving Made Easy!
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Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Manly Manners

Daily Anecdote

Washington, Peacemaker

In early life, while stationed at Alexandria with a regiment under his command, Washington became embroiled in a heated political argument with a certain Mr. Payne, during the course of which he said something offensive to his adversary. With his cane, Mr. Payne felled young Washington.

Burning for revenge for this insult to their commander, certain members of the regiment started for the city, strongly resolved to deal with Washington's assailant in a most aggressive manner.

Washington met them and begged them to return to their barracks, and permit him to settle the matter in his own way. The next morning he wrote a polite note requesting Payne to meet him at the tavern. Payne, fully expecting to be forced into duel, appeared at the appointed time, but was astonished to find Washington in a friendly and agreeable mood.

"Mr. Payne," said Washington, "to err is human, but to correct our errors is always honorable. I believe I was wrong yesterday. You have had, I think, some satisfaction; and if you deem that sufficient, here is my hand—let us be friends."

A Toast

Oh, here's to the heart that can sing at its work,
Be it office, or highway, or dishes;
That brightens each day with its sweet-shining way,
And ladens the air with good wishes!

And here's to the lips that are ready to smile,
Or to laugh at some good-natured flip;
That give, and can take, just for gaiety's sake,
Each rollicking fun-laden quip.

Oh, blest be the hearts that shed brightness abroad,
Be it kindness, or joy, or just fun!
We need all these things; and when love gives them wings,
The day's work is always well done.

—L. G. G.

Midnight Check-Up

Monitor Camera Club from Harry Wolf, Detroit

Magic Tree

Christmas morning, and the tree!
Can such utter magic be?

Twinkling lights and silver stars!
Toys and nuts and candy bars!

He holds a candle in his hand,
And in his eyes a fairyland.

Myrtle Adams

What They Say

According to a Poet

"Radio has given wings to mediocrity."—Le Baron Cooke.

Look Away

"One learns to look over troubles instead of looking into them."—A. C. Benson.

Never Stop

"When you stop growing mentally you begin to grow old."—Gelett Burgess.

Quotation for Today

MANY a good undertaking has failed by unnecessary delay.—ANON.

Brevities

Cleveland Press: "Pay your taxes with a smile," as urged by an editorial writer, prompts the immediate question, Where will they take smiles for taxes?

Atlanta Constitution: So the famed Dollar line of steamship is no more—and its emblem, the dollar sign, disappears as completely from the high seas as it has from railroading.

Humorist: "There is something very attractive about a house painted in bright colors," says an architect. That's more than can be said about some houses painted in glowing terms by estate-agents.

Philadelphia Bulletin: It took an editor three months to read writings of Mark Twain that the famous author thought not worth printing; yet many a pen-pusher feels sad if his one and only effort comes back like a homing pigeon.

In Lighter Vein

Optimist

Baker—"What's wrong with that fellow? He's been coming in here every day for a month to stare at those cloverleaf rolls I bake."

Clerk—"Oh, he's just hoping some day to find a four-leaf one."—Grit.

Small Faith

"Brothers and sisters," sighed the Negro pastor, "yo' faith is deplo'able. Heah we are, gathered togethah, to ask for rain, and I ask you—where is yo' umbrellas?"—London Daily Herald.

Maybe That's What We Had Last Night!

A mid-city shoe shop, making a timely bid for business, put out the sign:

"GOULASHES"

The Hungarian angle on the news may have had something to do with this.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Still necessary

"At last, my angel," said the happy man, after he had settled with the minister, "we are really and truly one."

"Theoretically, yes," rejoined the practical bride; "but from a practical standpoint, it will be advisable to order dinner for two."—Tit-Bits.

Occupied

A group of boys were holding a snowball battle. Upon his return home that evening a member of the group was describing the battle to his family.

"Why didn't you get behind a tree?" inquired his mother.

"Tree? Why, mother, there weren't enough trees even for the captains and the majors."—Royal Arcanum Bulletin.

Old Brixham Harbor, South Devon

Monitor Camera Club from Peter Savary, London

Brixham Is Known as the "Mother of Sea Fisheries."

Keep Pace With Peace

Never be hurried, do everything tranquilly and with a restful spirit; do not lose your inward peace for anything whatsoever, not even when all seems going wrong.—Frances de Sales.

Did You Ever Wonder

Who Is Eligible to the Hall of Fame?

The Hall of Fame, on University Heights, New York City, is a semicircular colonnade 600 feet long containing 150 panels for the names of Americans who are considered the greatest in their respective fields.

It was built in 1900; and 50 names were to be chosen at the beginning and five more each fifth year thereafter, until the year 2000, when all the panels will be full.

Fifteen classifications were listed, with the recommendation that the names of persons in those fields be considered. The list includes: educators, inventors, scientists, authors, statesmen, explorers, artists, and musicians. Only persons born on United States soil are eligible to be chosen for a panel in the Hall of Fame.

Women, as well as men, may be, and have been, chosen—the only requirement is that they be outstanding and distinguished in their particular fields.

Among the persons whose names may now be found within the colonnade are: George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Benjamin Franklin, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Frances E. Willard, Daniel Boone, and Robert Fulton.

In the event that on a date for choosing names to add to the Hall of Fame five do not get the required 51 votes out of the 100 cast by those who pass on the eligibility of those considered, the vacancies may be filled in a following year.

W. P. Keasbey

Facts and Figures

By H. E. T.

IN 1904 THERE WERE 3 CARS FOR EVERY 1,000 FAMILIES IN THE U.S. —
-TODAY THERE ARE MORE THAN 850 FOR EVERY 1,000 FAMILIES
ONE IN EACH 7 PERSONS GAINFULLY EMPLOYED IN THE U.S. CAN ATTRIBUTE HIS INCOME TO THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY
10 YEARS IS REQUIRED FOR THE AVERAGE ANGORA GOAT TO PROVIDE ENOUGH MOHAIR TO UPHOLSTER A FIVE-PASSENGER SEDAN

When Opportunity Knocks

Men don't fail from lack of opportunity. They fail because they do not recognize opportunities.—Anon.

Mounting the Ladder

There is still plenty of room at the top, but the top is higher up than it used to be.—Anon.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Man to Man

(From the Greenville News)

GREENVILLE, S. C.—From Memory's Diary I pluck a leaf that is still green and will ever remain so: The place, Camp Seiver, near Greenville. Time, 1918. The actors, thousands of soldiers and one man (whose name I have forgotten), a field worker for The Christian Science Church in Boston.

Time and time again have I seen that welfare worker, in his brown touring car, give lifts to soldiers. Time and time again did he offer to go out of his way, on reaching town, if he could put a soldier at some particular destination a few minutes earlier than the street car would do.

That same spirit of thoughtfulness was manifest in many other ways. Through the hospitals he went, distributing books, magazines and good cheer, offering to mail letters, etc. But what sticks in my mind most was that he always seemed willing and anxious to talk, man to man.

Soldiers, after all, were just men, you know. Many of them might have come to feel they were just machines in uniform, but they appreciated those who still looked upon them as men. I don't recall his name nor address—I never heard him preach, if he were a preacher, but I shall never forget the interest that Christian Science worker displayed in men.

Thousands of boys scattered over the nation today reflect, unconsciously or otherwise, the influence of that man's thoughtfulness.

Odds and Ends

But What a Trek!

If a spider were to spin a thread round the earth, that thread, rolled into a little ball, would weigh about a pound.

A Floatable Planet

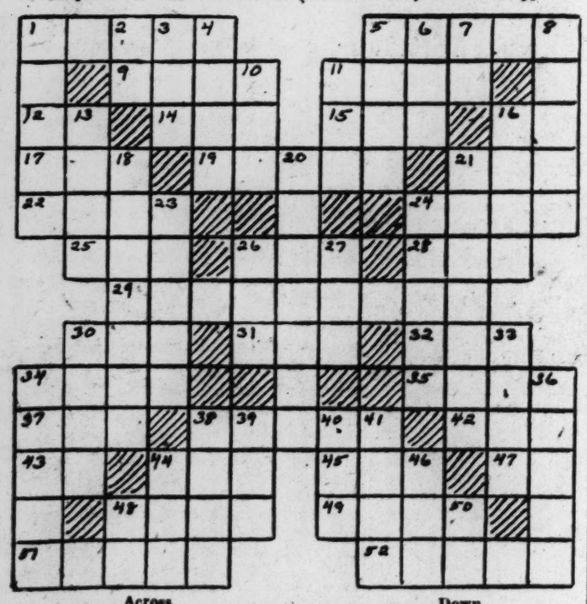
The density of Saturn being only 1-8th of that of the earth, if it could be set down in an ocean big enough to hold it, it would actually float.

The School of Tomorrow

The Hibbing (Minnesota) "little glass schoolhouse," built of glass vacuum brick, boasts an electric eye controlled switch which, when the daylight coming through the walls becomes sufficiently low, automatically cuts in the artificial indirect lighting system.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Where was porcelain first made?
8—What is the name of strait connecting North Sea and English Channel?
9—What was the name of the friar, who was one of Robin Hood's companions?
11—What Brazilian port is known also as Belem?
12—What name is given to a river and also to a gulf of Siberia?
14—What is the mark aimed at in game of curling?
15—How many chapters in book of Jude?
16—What name is given to 1000 meters (abr.)?
17—Is a peruke a hat, wig or an ant?
19—Damascus is capital of what country?
21—What command would give to make oxen turn to right?
22—What does a manicurist care for (sing.)?
24—Leander swam Hellespont to visit whom?
25—How would you describe a fox?
26—What suffix is used to form the superlative of adjectives and adverbs?
28—What cape is on northeastern coast of Massachusetts?
29—What was surname of Corsican family made famous by Napoleon?
30—How many commandments in Decalogue?
31—You do what by breaking the threads of a seam?
32—Loud shout.
34—What must you open to find chestnuts?
35—If you mince and mix cooked meat and vegetables, what do you have?
37—What insect is said never to sleep?
38—Plutarch was of what nationality?
42—In Thomas Gray's famous "Elegy," the "lowing herd winds slowly o'er" what?
43—If you were in Little Rock, Arkansas, in what direction would you travel to reach Lexington, Ky. (abbr.)?
44—The laurel tree is also called what?
45—What is that which surrounds the earth?
47—Railway (abbr).
48—What is calcium oxide?
49—What is the commonest gait of horses?
51—Where did Eleanora Duse achieve fame?
52—Who wrote "Endymion"?

Down

1—What British coin is worth 5 shillings?
2—Neuter pronoun.
3—What does the hazel tree bear (sing.)?
4—In lawn tennis, what are the points won by service strokes?
5—What is the middle name of artist famed for his "Gibson girl"?
6—What bronze coin might you spend in Norway, Sweden, or Denmark?
7—Which State is known as Old Dominion (abbr.)?
8—Who was linked romantically with Juliet?
10—What is another term for a low island or reef?
11—If you were Hawaiian, what native food would you enjoy?
13—If you cut fabric diagonal to texture, you cut it on what?
16—Who wrote music for "Show Boat"?
18—What British playwright collaborated with Arthur Sullivan in comic operas?
20—When you inhale and then exhale, you do what?
21—What is highest military rank in United States Army?
23—What French city is capital of Rhone Department?
24—What is a floodgate called?
26—What organ is the pinna a part of?
27—What is the last bugle call at night (sing.)?
30—If you owned a gittern, what would you try to get from it?
33—What river of France and Belgium flows into the North Sea?
34—What English naturalist gave his name to an island in Arctic Ocean and to a strait?
36—Who was nineteenth President of the United States?
38—In badminton, what do 15 aces make?
39—What hardy annual cereal grass is widely cultivated as a food grain?
40—Suppose someone gave you a bigaroon, would you tie, eat, or pet it?
41—If you were in Scotland, where might you attend church services?
44—How would you describe a leviathan?
46—What is the smallest European deer called?
48—Baton Rouge is capital of which State (abbr.)?
50—What is the symbol for tantalum?

(Answers Appear Among the Advertisements)

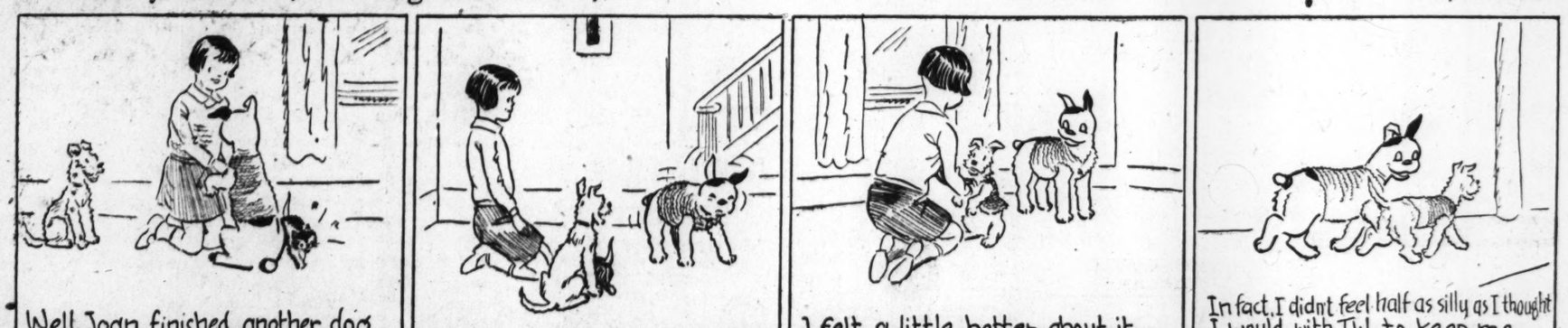
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Hard Going*

By Le Pelley

WE GOT THROUGH THOSE BAD SPOTS BUT THERE'S THE LOWLAND AHEAD!
KIND OF BUMPY IF YOU ASK ME
WE HAVEN'T A MOMENT TO SPARE! SEE.. THE WATER IS SWEEPING DOWN ON US !!
NOTHING TO DO BUT DRIVE RIGHT AHEAD — ONLY A FEW MILES NOW TO THE MAINLAND !

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*All Dressed Up*

By Carmack


Well, Joan finished another dog blanket for me today. "And this time", she said, "it's a good fit" —
But that isn't what I thought about it—no sire-e —
I felt a little better about it, though, when I suddenly discovered she had made one for T.W., too —
In fact, I didn't feel half as silly as I thought I would, with T.W. to keep me company—And he wagged that he felt the same way —

The Adventures of Waddles—*Ship Ahoy!*

By The Hagers

MT. WIDGEON
MT. WIDGEON
WE LEFT MT. WIDGEON WITH REGRET. "COME BACK AGAIN, DUCKS, DON'T FORGET!"
OF THE CUB AND FAWN WE'D GROWN QUITE FOND. "COME SKATE IN DRAKEVILLE ON OUR POND."
THE MOUNTAIN FADED IN A MIST. TED SCANNED HIS CHRISTMAS SHOPPING LIST.
"AHOY THERE, SHIPMATE! MAN THE PUMP!" 'TWAS CAPTAIN BILL—AND DID I JUMP!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Some Medical Questions

ISSUES of interest to every citizen are raised by the indictment of the American Medical Association and a large group of medical societies and physicians under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

The case appears to be part of a nation-wide, Government-backed drive for "socialized medicine." The Administration has been moving toward congressional enactment of a federal program of medical care, based on tax contributions or compulsory insurance. But on December 20, President Roosevelt stated his intention to hold up this project for further study. The present case grows out of an experiment in group medicine which has had federal financial and moral support. A Government victory in the courts would aid the campaign for federalized medicine.

The case itself hinges on charges that the organizations and individuals indicted entered into a "conspiracy and combination in restraint of trade." They are alleged to have interfered with the efforts of Group Health Association, Inc., to provide medical care for its members on a "risk-sharing, prepayment basis." It is charged that these societies or doctors have sought to prevent physicians and hospitals from serving the Association.

The defendants answer that they seek only to protect themselves and the public from a regimented form of medical practice. The medical societies declare they have supported experiments in group medicine where there is no third-party interference and the patient has free choice of his physician. And they claim the same rights to enforce rules and discipline members—so long as they are members—as are exercised by trade unions over their members.

We would not attempt to prejudge this case. Whether these defendants have engaged in illegal "restraint of trade" will be settled by the courts. Whether they have engaged in legal but harmful coercion and exclusiveness will be better judged by public opinion after the case has been heard. One point in particular should be cleared up: Is the indictment correct in stating that interference with the relation of doctor and patient is not necessary under a risk-sharing plan, such as is involved in this case? But certain general considerations may be well worth attention at this time.

Plainly there is wide public sympathy with efforts to make medical care easier to obtain. Those who support these efforts believe that the present generous free services of physicians and hospitals are not enough, that people with small incomes must be brought into systems whereby medical care will be almost automatically provided on a prepayment "insurance" basis. And there is some feeling that medical societies have not been sufficiently progressive or unselfish in their attitude toward these experiments.

But against any allegation of a vested interest of "organized medicine" in present methods the evidence that politicians have a vested interest in "socialized medicine" should be weighed. And against the case for those who want medical care being able to obtain it easily and cheaply must be weighed the fact that state medicine tends toward excessive "doctoring" and dependence. And the experience with politically controlled group plans is that the pressures for compulsion become stronger and stronger.

Possibly the most vital consideration for the individual is the question of freedom. In this day of organization that question is much less simple than it used to be both for patients and doctors—and for those interested in freedom to choose their own methods of healing. Where it is a question of religious liberty, the latter may be exempted. But for citizens generally and for the physicians there appears to be only a choice between what may be called "individual medicine" and "socialized medicine."

To us it seems that the values of freedom, either in the usual patient-physician relationship or in the genuinely voluntary group medicine plan, are so precious that they should not be surrendered lightly. To us it seems also that the present enthusiasm for federalized medicine is moving with excessive speed under political pressures. A plan which has not even been proved on a state basis has been pushed toward nation-wide application. The plain dangers from it are excessive financial burdens, regimentation, obsessive medication and political abuses.

Does the President's latest statement mean that he recognizes these dangers? Is there a genuine effort among the proponents of federalized medicine to meet reasonable objections or are they merely hoping for court victory before pressing their project?

Who, Me?

PARKING drives in Boston have been only temprarily successful in the past because various group interests—the courts, the big stores, the Legislature and the mercantile houses—persistently press the police to "be reasonable." Superintendent Fallon adequately described the police department's problem when he said: "We try to satisfy everyone and yet keep the traffic moving, and it is no easy job." "Everyone" must cease to demand that parking regulations be enforced against everyone—but themselves. All must co-operate in obeying the regulations if street congestion in downtown Boston is to be eliminated.

Hey-Diddle-Diddle

AN UNPEACEFUL cow is a subject calculated to wring the heart. Let the modern farmer pause, pail in hand, ere he inflict upon the too sensitive auditory organ of Jersey or Holstein his habitual rendering of selections from "Lohengrin" or "Die Walküre."

It is all right for him to hum or sing or whistle Beethoven's "Pastoral Symphony" or practically any of the compositions of Mozart or Haydn, according to the findings of the Dairy Research Department of Reading University. Such music has a soothing effect, but the strains of Wagner, says Professor Mackintosh, curdle the milk. In fact, a recent news item from the English institution of learning reports, "Farmers are warned to keep their cows away from modern jazz music and Wagner."

Of course, one must not take too seriously everything one reads, or, in the case of the cattle, everything one hears. It might even be asked whether the Wagnerian selections used in the experimentation were produced as written or whether they were translated into the fashionable dance hall version of the great compositions. The grand opera music "swung" at us by the brasses of some orchestras is enough to curdle anything.

Present day research may yet receive proper acknowledgment, for fathoming with musical precision the causes of the return on certain days of a few dozen bottles of curdled milk and cream to the neighborhood store. It may some day go so far—who knows?—as to announce to a waiting world what particular musical composition it was that the Hey-diddle-diddle cat with the fiddle was guilty of playing when the cow jumped over the moon.

Flood Control in New England

AN ACTUAL start on the first Federally-financed dam for flood prevention in the Connecticut River valley has been made possible, at last, by a compromise agreement between Vermont and the United States War Department. The controversial question of whether the State or Federal Government shall control water power from Federally-financed dams was shunted aside in the Vermont case by two factors: First, development of water power at the particular site on the Ompompanoosuc River was found by Army engineers to be impractical, anyway; and, second, a delicate formula was worked out by State and Federal negotiators whereby, it is claimed, this project will be undertaken without either side yielding an inch from its position on the power-control question.

The same compromise may be reached in the New Hampshire flood-control proposals because these also involve no power possibilities. The question here is merely whether a practical, face-saving formula, on the order of the Vermont case, can be worked out by State and Federal authorities.

War of a Sort

REFUSAL of South American shipping conferences to admit the Sprague Steamship Company to membership portends a serious rate war in trade between the United States east coast and South America. It is not improbable the conferences have the support of the United States Maritime Commission, because competition is keen in this area and the Commission has a big stake in it through the operating subsidies it grants to the American Republics Line.

The Sprague firm used to run this Government-owned line until operations were entrusted to a firm the Commission believed was capable of running it more efficiently. The Sprague interests now wish to get back into the trade with a chartered fleet of Norwegian ships.

Letting the Sprague firm into the conference would increase competition in an area where there is hardly enough business for the ships already in it. Keeping the firm out would allow it to undercut the present rate level so that all might lose money if conference rates were lowered to meet the outside competitor's. It makes a good argument why the United States should stop subsidizing competition with foreign ships. But the American people aren't yet in a listening mood.

News Behind the News

Book News of the Day

WHENEVER a group of newspapermen assembles, the talk is likely to turn on stories that have been covered, details that were overlooked or unknown at the moment, personal opinions, and anecdotes which shed light on remembered events. That, in a way, is what has occurred in WE SAW IT HAPPEN (New York: Simon and Schuster. $3). The authors are thirteen members of the staff of the New York Times. Two of them collaborated on one chapter. Each of the other eleven contributed a discussion from the field in which he is particularly active.

The book is lively reading, for all of its bulk, swinging around the world, with brief stops at Washington, London, Vienna, Tokyo, and New York, with side excursions to the Arctic, the Antarctic, or wherever a busy reporter might be sent on assignment. It listens over the shoulder of a Government official talking on the telephone to the President, in a conversation beginning with such formalities as "Sir" and "Mr. President"; and then, when the official had warmed to the conversation, impulsively inserting a "Listen, boy" . . . to which the President responded with a hearty laugh. It recounts the Wall Street classic of understatement, when in the stock market collapse of 1929, Thomas W. Lamont remarked: "It seems there has been some disturbed selling in the market."

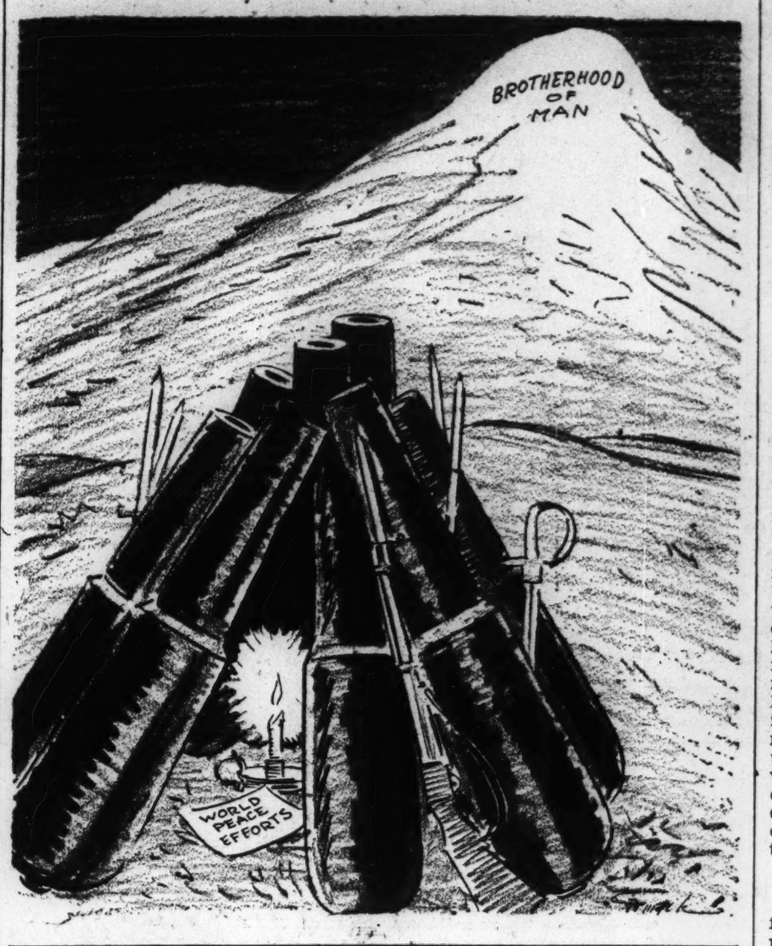
Huey Long is described—ordering twenty-two hotel ballroom chairs to use in a study of football tactics. The theater critic, hurrying his story to the composing room a bit at a time, tells of occasionally hearing an assistant telephone the first paragraph of his account to a waiting theatrical producer, before the last words of the review are written. It's not always pleasant news for the producers, but most of them take it like men.

Yet this is more than a gossipy book. It adds new information. It has serious discussions of current problems. It uncovers, in some instances, the seamier side of recent affairs.

Its contributors are men whose bylines are familiar to readers of the paper for which they write: Arthur Krock in Washington; G. E. R. Gedye, recently of Vienna; F. Raymond Daniell, who knew Huey Long; Frank Nugent, movie reviewer, and Douglas Churchill, Hollywood correspondent; Elliot V. Bell, who is familiar with Wall Street; Ferdinand Kuhn of London; Russell Owen, who accompanied Byrd to the Antarctic; John Kieran, sports expert and now a weekly figure on the radio; William Conklin, who has followed New York City politics; Hugh Byas of Tokyo; Brooks Atkinson, describing the duties of a dramatic critic; and Louis Stark, who covered the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

In a foreword, it is explained that the volume has not been sponsored by the New York Times. It is an unofficial undertaking. But inside the office, it may be suspected, as well as outside, it is read with interest. E. F. M.

"Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel . . ."



English Country Christmas

THE dusk of Christmas eve was spangled with soft starlight. We had driven into Cambridge in the afternoon and now a snow-lined road uncurled rapidly before us as we chugged back home.

In the back seat, the children sat with their heads together, and arms around each other, fast asleep. What a day for them, ending in hair cuts, small purchases selected with care, and hot milk and scones. Over the rims of their steaming cups, their eyes were like glazed-blue porcelain saucers, brimming with glee.

"Nice, isn't it?" Karen said, hopefully prodding my silence. But even the nearness of a trusted friend cannot altogether undo a Christmas Eve silence, once it has settled down upon you.

"We shall have carolers," Karen tried again.

"English carols?" I answered with satisfaction, rising to the bait. "I thought it was almost too much to expect."

Karen chuckled. "Oh, yes, English carols," she agreed, "but mind you, I'm not saying how they're sung! Deacon Broom would have been a lyric soprano if he could have. Miss Phipps is the bass he should have been. Doris Postlethwaite is an alto without mercy and . . ."

"Then I shall go to bed early," I announced calmly.

"Nothing of the sort," Karen denied me the right. "You'll sit up and help me entertain them. Otherwise they will line up back of the piano and stay until morning. We shall give them something hot and something filling promptly—and when their cups get empty, you say, 'Can't I give you another half cup before you go out in the cold?'"

We were ready for them at eleven, with steaming kettles of broth and chocolate. The children, given permission to stay awake to hear them, had been asleep for hours. As we heard the carolers coming across the meadow, we left the innocents asleep, and picked our way across the old, uneven floors, shielding our candles from the many drafts.

Sixteen strong, they came through the garden entrance. There was a hush, giggles, a stern command, and then voices quavering into the words of "Hark, the herald angels sing." Karen said, "Let them earn their supper." The end of the third carol had overtones of pleading in it, so we opened the door and greetings rang out—"Merry Christmas! Merry Christmas!"

Karen had thoughtfully loaded the piano keys with parcels, and this discouraged the would-be singers, who took seats around the great fire instead. Deacon Broom had songs on his mind nevertheless, and those songs had to be sung before the evening waned.

"Come now, Miss Postlethwaite, lead us off with 'Good King Wenceslas,'" he begged. She sat up very straight, breathed in correctly, and out-altoed all altos for all time. The good King's name was so bruited that the old oaken beams seemed to creak and tremble.

At a strategic point, Karen signaled for food and for half an hour there was a respite. The warmth of the broth brought out a few more songs, for the Deacon was still feeling lyric; so, catching Karen's eye, I dutifully offered them a touch more broth "before going out in the cold," and after it, they drifted off into the moonlit night. At last only one was left, a young and anxious little thing who sat restlessly before the fire, saying nothing. It had grown into a fairly awkward pause when there was a loud rat-tat on the door. Little Miss Moore leaped from her chair, racing across the floor with the staccato explanation—"that will be Percy."

It was nearly two o'clock and setting a few things to rights, we turned off the flickering gas lamps and picked up our candles from the hall table.

It seemed only five minutes later when I woke to find myself surrounded. There were four of them, red-cheeked, tousled, shivering in bathrobes and holding in triumph before them cubistic socks, shouting "Merry Christmas." For a little while, they squatted on the floor, tearing tissue paper, throwing string, shouting, singing, turning somersaults of joy. Then they were gone, with only a littered room to tell the tale. I heard them making the rounds of the house to show everyone, to shriek and shout and share.

"God rest ye merry," I began to carol.

DOROTHY DESMOND

Peacepoint

"The people must learn to recognize as their true enemies those who make profits from war and armaments."—Ex-Premier Herriot (Paris, 1926).

North . . South . . East . . West

Leveling Out the Bumps

By Frank L. Perrin

THERE are at least two compelling yet humanly explainable reasons why the people of the United States may be assured, not of political peace during the next two years, but of freedom from the strife between proponents and champions of centralization on the one side, and of traditional conservatism on the other. There are hopeful indications that, in the language of the lawyers, there is to be realized a "meeting of the minds" on the part of the people most concerned. Extreme demands are to be modified. Captious or stubborn resistance to the new is, at least in appreciable measure, to be withdrawn.

Reason and sound judgment finally, at some point in our search for the right, reassert themselves and temper our ambitions and our prejudices. In the arena of sports, on the field of battle, in the friendly or heated discussions of our differences, there almost invariably comes a time when concessions wisely made pave the way for a logical, sane and usually acceptable decision. The stage in controversy at which concessions may be expected is when aggressive tactics on one side have proved abortive, and when the opposing side seems to have made an unexpected and possibly an unearned advance.

The weakening, even in a degree, of supposedly impregnable defenses, and the appreciable advances made by opposing or attacking forces, shift the balance and indicate readjustments and realignments. Realization of this it now is indicated, will be almost immediately reflected in the forthcoming Executive message to the incoming Congress, and in the attitude of both new and holdover members of the Senate and House of Representatives. The recent elections indicated a desire, widespread but not unanimous by any means, to recede from previous commitments to what is more or less accurately referred to as the New Deal program. Many of the confidential advisers of President Roosevelt are courageous enough to admit this tendency.

But this, it probably will be made to appear, does not, and will not, confirm opposition party spokesmen and legislators in the belief that what has been undertaken in behalf of human betterment should be abandoned merely that penalties may be imposed upon those who attempted, successfully or unsuccessfully, to adapt an impractical idealism to an entirely practical problem.

Still there is the realization, as the economic problem is approached from any angle, that voluntary dependency has, by some method not entirely unassisted and unencouraged, become more than ever general and less and less under individual or public reprehension. Calm and a pretended philosophical acceptance of this trend does not conform to the once prevalent idea of American independence and self-reliance. Reasonable economic balances must be readjusted and re-established.

There are, it is observed, gratifying indications that among many of the partisans of the President there are those who are aware of the imperative need of radical realignments and readjustments of programs and balances. There must be the assurance of a fair profit to invested capital and an encouragement to enterprise. There must be increased opportunity to work for a fair wage without interference from or domination by aggressive or selfish labor leaders. There must be found, if it does not already exist, a workable and sound basis for protecting and providing for those unavoidably dependent.

It may not be that in his forthcoming message to Congress the President will propose an amplification of the plan here outlined. But it is not unlikely that he will eventually become convinced, whatever he may choose to propose, that among those to whom his message is directed, in both Senate and House, there are many to whom the once vivid colors of a New Deal idealism have become drab. Many of those who applauded as detail after detail of the picture was added have turned away. The gallery is deserted except by a few of the faithful, some of whom, it may be, hope to inherit a political legacy of diminishing value.

The high spots in the unpaved road to a newly discovered economic paradise are gradually being leveled out. The American people have given notice that political preferment is no longer the reward of profligate spending.

The Wide Horizon

Diary of a Political Pilgrim

By The Marquess of Lothian

IN THE AIR:

STARTING from Athens in the early morning, we landed in Alexandria harbor in Egypt, then on the Sea of Galilee in Palestine, then on a lake near Baghdad, and so reached Basra, an oil town at the head of the Persian Gulf, after dark.

All the way one sees the ruins of old Empires and Kingdoms, Crete, Egypt, the Turkish Caliphate, Nineveh, Babylon and Iran; and everywhere the new nations which are rising amid these ruins, Nationalist Egypt, Zionist Palestine, the Arab States, modern Turkey and Iran.

The old Empires failed, corrupted by their own materialism, petrified by their own autocracy or overthrown by more vigorous rivals from outside. The new nations are the product of modern Western knowledge and manifest all the vitality which is the characteristic outcome of natural science and mechanical knowledge. Never, indeed, has the human race as a whole been so active and vehement as it is today. But it shows also the limitations of modern civilization, the idolatry of the nation state, the bitter racial and class selfishness and hatreds, the concentration on purely material values, which unless they can be overcome by spirituality, will destroy the civilization of today as certainly as their equivalent evils destroyed the civilizations of the past.

No more obvious instance could be found than in the present condition of Palestine. The Zionist project of enabling the Jewish people, a scattered and often a persecuted minority all over the world, to form a new nation in their ancient home was a noble and inspiring ideal. And the creative work of the Zionists in agriculture, in industrial development and in education has brought prosperity to all classes in Palestine.

But full success was only possible if the backward Arab population resident for centuries in the land could be won to sympathy and co-operation. Faults, no doubt, have been committed on all sides, but in the outcome the bitterness and violence in Palestine today not only seems to make solution by agreement for the time being impossible but is reminiscent of the terrible conditions which preceded the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus in the early Christian era.

Nor have the ancient religions which sprang from the Orient any adequate answer to the conundrums set by the modern world. Islam is still the dominant religion of the Middle East. It still keeps its fidelity to the teachings of Muhammad and its recognition of the universal brotherhood and equality of all believers without regard for race or color or class.

But it shows no signs of offering the solution for the complex problems which have been let loose in the world by modern knowledge and modern invention, and which increasingly trouble the younger generation of Moslems as they are driven out of the static conditions of the past by economic and educational advance, and induce them to listen to the appeals of the new political religions, Communism and Fascism, which have worked such havoc in Europe.

We see evidence of this inexorable process, so fatal to the older creeds, as we fly down the Persian Gulf on the third day out. On the left are the great Anglo-Iranian Oil Works which bring great wealth and with it modern ways of life to Iran. A little later we pass on our right the new Bahrein oil fields recently exploited by an American oil company. Nothing could show more clearly the process at work than this cluster of modern air-conditioned houses set down in the middle of a blazing desert, the living conditions of the inhabitants of which have not changed an atom from the days of the Prophet or as set forth in the Arabian Nights. After 1,000 years of primitive desert life, simple if violent in its manners, it is now only a question of a few years before the daily press, the radio, the movie, and the chain store will follow where the airplane and the deep level drill have already arrived.

How much of all this gigantic transformation can be said to be progress? No doubt the modern mastery of man over nature has elements of progress. It breaks down limitation, widens horizons, and develops such virtues as accuracy, discipline, invention, activity and the zest for more knowledge.

But it is clear that growth in the moral stature of man has not kept pace with his increasing command over nature. The widespread frivolity, sensuality, selfishness and greed of our time, as compared with the Spartan virtues of an early Puritan age, and its consequences, international and party rivalry, fear, brutality, and wars and rumors of wars, bear eloquent testimony to this.

Thus the Orient is not going to be saved merely by substituting for its old religions the scientific and political technique of the West. If salvation is to be found either for East or West it will be through a new spiritual uprising which will probably come from the West, which has already experienced the inadequacy of a mainly materialist civilization.

(Second Article)